The New-York Times.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Overland Mail—Election of Legislature, the Administration Candidate for Governor—Probable Success of the Administration Ticket—Business Dull—Shipping.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, Oct. 2.

The Overland Mail with San Francisco dates of the 9th ult. arrived this evening.

The State election on the 7th resulted in the undoubted choice of Hunter S. Lecompte, the Lecompton Democratic candidate for Governor, by a large majority, perhaps 20,000. Messrs. Scott and Burnett are probably elected to Congress, although their opponents, Messrs. Baker and McKenzie, who received the united vote of the Republicans and Anti-Lecompton parties, have the benefit of a slight doubt in their favor. The Anti-Lecompton candidate for State Printer, who was also nominated by the Republicans, has a slight chance of election. With these possible exceptions, the Lecompton State ticket is elected by an immense majority. Both branches of the Legislature are hugely Democratic. It would be about a week before the official returns were counted.

The "People's Reform" ticket, being the regular succession of that inaugurated in 1856 by the Vigilance Committee, has again trumpeted in San Francisco by a handsome majority.

Since the sailing of the steamer of the 5th, business had been a good deal interfered with by the State election, and a light demand for goods for the country had been experienced. A number of arrivals had occurred from Atlantic and foreign ports, from which a few sales are reported. The market remained firm, and quotations unchanged.

Arrived at San Francisco since the 5th, ships *Flying Dragon*, Warren, Boston, May 6; *Witch of the Wave*, Tuttle, New-York, April 24; *John Knox*, (Br.,) Gunn, Liverpool, April 4; *La Plata*, (Fr.,) Maillard, Bordeaux, March 21; *Kanaker*, Polack, of and from Hamburg, May 7; *Cawdor*, ——, Sydney, N. S. W. Sailed from San Francisco, ships *Golden West*, Freeman, New-York; *Carrie Ireland*, ——, Sydney, N. S. W.; *Cumberland*, ——, Melbourne.

The British ship *Forest Monarch* was wrecked on the 24th ult., while on her way from San Francisco to Puget Sound.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Army Contracts—The New Commissioners of the Land Office—The President Goes to Wheatland—The Postmaster-General on Duty—Filibustering.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 3.

Although the bids for army transportation have been opened it is understood no contracts will be made for some days. The Department will especially take care that troops in Utah shall be promptly supplied. It was stated in the advertisement inviting proposals, that the right would be "reserved of rejecting any or all bids which might be offered," and this, it is presumed, was in view of the fact that some might be so low as not to insure a compliance with the public demands.

The new Commissioner of the Land-office, ex-Member of Congress Stout, of Tennessee, will enter upon his duties next week.

The President will leave Washington to-morrow or Wednesday, for a brief sojourn at Wheatland.

Mr. Lamoa was to-day formally received as Minister from Brazil.

The Postmaster has returned. He resumed his duties to-day.

Additional reports have reached this city from respectable sources of a contemplated filibustering invasion of Central America. If it shall appear that an expedition for this purpose is in progress, every means will be taken to intercept it. The orders heretofore issued by this Government on that subject are in full force.

STATE FAIRS.

New-York State Fair.

FIRST DAY—ACCOMMODATIONS—SHOW OF STOCK—TELEGRAPHIC FACILITIES.

ALBANY, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 3.

The State Fair opened well to-day. The accommodations on the ground for the exhibitors are far superior to the average. A large amount of stock has already arrived, and the display of horses and cattle promises to be very brilliant.

The American Telegraph Company have extended their lines to the Fair Ground, and will establish an office there during the exhibition.

The Fair at St. Louis—Immense Crowd Present—Award of Premiums upon the Race Course—Female Equestrians.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Oct. 3.

Although the Fair [illegible] yesterday [illegible] beyond the allotted time, the interest in it is sustained, upwards of 20,000 persons being on the grounds to-day.

For thorough bred stallions over four years of age, the first premium, $100, was awarded to *Waterloo*, owned by T. B. Pothergill, of New-Orleans.

For thorough-bred mares over four years of age *Mary Weller* took the first prize, owned by G. W. Gosom, of St. Louis County, Mo.

The sweepstakes premium of $300 for the best stallion of any age, was awarded to *Beauliou*, a thorough-bred, owned by H. S. Mosby, of Cooper County, Mo.

For the best mare of any age, the premium, $200, was awarded to *Belle Sheridan*, owned by J. S. Morgan, of Lexington, Ky.

During the afternoon a spirited contest for a prize of $1,000 occurred between *Flora Temple*, *Princess*, *the Cook*, *Green Mountain* and *Hiram Woodruff*. *Flora Temple* was the winner.

A display of female equestrianism also took place during the afternoon, Miss Ann Croix, of Beloit, Wis., carrying off the first prize.

Pennsylvania.

AN ARREST FOR FORGERY—MILITARY EN ROUTE TO NEW-YORK.

HOLLIDAYSB., Monday, Oct. 3.

Andrew J. White, of Morse's Indian Root Pills celebrity, was brought here to-day from New-York in custody of Sheriff Tussey, to answer an indictment for forgery upon Adams, of this county, and placed in jail. Easton, Penn., Monday, Oct. 3.

The Washington Artillerists, of Pottsville, arrived here this afternoon, and were received at the depot by the Citizen Artillery, Capt. Dachoney; the National Guards, Capt. Snowden; and the Easton Yagers, Capt. Glaze. They were escorted to Masonic Hall, where Col. Philip Johnson most cordially welcomed them. They then partook of a collation, and subsequently turned out on parade. A grand ball will be given in their honor to-night. The Artillerists are the guests of the Citizen Artillery. They leave for New-York at 5½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

YACHT RACE IN THE DELAWARE.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 3.

A yacht race came off here to-day, for the champion's flag. None but 22 feet yachts were allowed to enter. The *Theodore Ewing* beat the *Champion*, of George M. Hill, eight minutes.

Topics from Boston.

ACCIDENT TO AN AMERICAN IN SWITZERLAND—INAUGURATION OF THE OPERA SEASON.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 2.

A private letter from Berne, Switzerland, states that Mr. Carpenter, of the bank-note engraving house of Philadelphia, was very dangerously injured by being precipitated down a mountain pass.

The opera season was inaugurated this evening at the Boston Theatre, with Corsini and Gassier. A crowded and fashionable audience attested their appreciation of the merits of the artists, and greeted them with great applause.

Connecticut Town Elections.

SUCCESS OF THE REPUBLICANS.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Monday, Oct. 3.

At the town election here, to-day, the Republicans elected their entire ticket by a majority of about 100. For Town Clerk, the vote stood: Giles Bailey, Republican, 449; Durfee, Democrat, 351.

WINCHESTER, Conn., Monday, Oct. 3.

In the city elections held here to-day, Silas C. Brown, Republican, was elected Mayor, over E. B. Gaylord, Democrat, by 86 majority—a gain of about 50. The Republicans also elect all the Aldermen, Councilmen, and other city officers, by an average majority of about 3.

Destructive Fires.

FACTORY BURNT IN CONNECTICUT—AN ENGINE-HOUSE DESTROYED IN LYNN, MASS.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 3.

The factory of the Peck & Smith Manufacturing Company, at Southington, Conn., was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, with its contents. Loss about $75,000; insured for $30,000 in Hartford offices.

LYNN, Mass., Monday, Oct. 3.

The engine-house of Volunteer Company No. 8, of this city, was totally destroyed by fire this morning, together with the hose-carriage, hose, etc. The engine was nearly destroyed. The building was new, and had been occupied by the Company but for a few days. Loss about $4,000.

Rumors of Another Filibuster Expedition.

A FRENCH DESCENT UPON NICARAGUA THREATENED.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 3.

A special Washington dispatch to the *North American* says that another formidable filibuster expedition is preparing against Nicaragua. A portion has succeeded in leaving New-York and Charleston; but no demonstration is to be made until the plans are fully matured. Gen. Wheat is to have an important position in the crusade.

(A similar dispatch received by the Philadelphia *Ledger*, varies only in substituting New-York for Newport.)—Ed. Times.

Vermont—Murder Trial at Burlington.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Monday, Oct. 3.

Peter McDonnell, John Bain and John Kelley have been on trial here for murder for the last five days. The jury returned the following verdict this evening: Peter McDonnell, guilty; John Bain and John Kelley, not guilty. McDonnell was remanded and the others discharged.

Senatorial Nomination in Oneida Co., N. Y.

UTICA, Monday, Oct. 3.

Wm. H. Ferry, of this city, was to-day nominated for Senator by the Republicans of this District.

Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.

THE FIRST CASE OF THE SEASON.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 3.

The first case of yellow fever this season was reported to-day.

THE MANIA FOR BALLOONING.

The Missing Aeronauts.

LA MOUNTAIN AND HADDOCK COME TO EARTH IN THE CANADIAN STEPPES—ADVENTURES AND SUFFERINGS—THE ATLANTIC A TOTAL WRECK.

TROY, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 3.

A dispatch was received in this city this evening from Prof. La Mountain, dated Ottawa, C. W., Oct. 3. It is as follows:

Lost all. Landed three hundred miles north of Watertown, in the Canada wilderness. We were four days without food. Brought out by Indian guides in canoes, &c. Please inform my wife.

(Signed.) JNO. LA MOUNTAIN.

OTTAWA, C. W., Monday, Oct. 3.

Professor La Mountain and Mr. Haddock came into Ottawa to-day, having landed one hundred and fifty miles north of Ottawa, in the great Canada wilderness. They were brought out by Indian guides, in bark canoes. They traveled in their balloon three hundred miles, and were up in the air only from four to five hours. For over four days they have been in the wilderness without food, and with no means of striking a fire. They were rescued most providentially by a Mr. Cameron, who was hauling timber with Indian guides.

How an Aeronaut Came Down with an Improvised Parachute.

A telegram has announced the perilous descent of Messrs. Cox and Coffman in the Rome swamp. The Utica *Herald* gives the following account of the adventures of the party:

"We have already noticed the ascension from the Fair Grounds at Rome, on Thursday, of Mr. Cox and Mr. Joseph S. Coffman, and have briefly recorded their rapid descent, owing to an accident to the balloon which took them sky-ward. Yesterday, we met the gentlemen who made the trip, and from their own lips learned the particulars of the exciting voyage. We annex the narrative of Messrs. Cox and Coffman:

They started at precisely 4 o'clock—the ascent was rapid after reaching an altitude of about 200 feet. The balloon at first took a northwesterly course, but at a height of about a mile took a due south course for a distance of about five miles; then at a height of over two miles, the balloon struck the famous easterly current so often alluded to by balloonists.

The body of the balloon was constantly expanding from the effects of the heat and air. There were clouds below floating in the air, and the reflection of the sun's light upon the air vessel was very perceptible. The glare at times was almost blinding. When the easterly current was reached, the balloon drifted toward the East at a speed of about thirty miles per hour, and the voyagers were in high glee. At this point the scene below was grand in the extreme—the earth had almost assumed the aspect of a piece of mosaic work—some objects were not visible, yet streams, villages and other objects were as distinct as objects on a carpet.

At about twenty minutes before 5 Mr. Cox discovered that a part of the apparatus pertaining to the safety-valve of his balloon was deranged, and was so located that it could not be restored. He at once attempted to discharge the gas from the upper valve, in order to descend—conscious that the difficulty alluded to could not be overcome. The valve at the top worked well—but the pressure on the safety-valve (which had been deranged) from the lower part of the balloon was so great that an explosion followed, causing a rent in the balloon from the lower valve to its greatest circumference. The rent was some forty feet in length.

The sound accompanying the explosion was about equivalent to the discharge of a musket. In about one minute after, the descent was so rapid as to increase the rent in the texture of the balloon about fifty feet, thus leaving almost the entire upper portion of the air vessel open. In half a minute after the second rent was discovered there was not a foot of gas in the balloon. For nearly half a mile the voyagers came down at a most terrific speed—feeling the same sensation that one experiences in a high swing in rapid motion. The silk and cordage, as the balloon oscillated, caused a rattling sound like the rigging of a ship in a storm.

Descending half a mile, the main portion of the balloon was thrown on one side of the netting, and caused the air vessel to sway violently, and the basket and passengers were raised to an even height with the valve of the vessel itself. This motion was experienced several times, and as often was broken by the self-possession of the aeronauts in changing their position in the car. Finally this swaying motion was increased until they succeeded in forming a parachute of the remnants of the balloon, when the rapid rate of speed in their descent was measurably impeded. During the last half mile, before reaching the earth, their rate of speed was but a trifle more rapid than that of the ordinary descent of a well-ordered balloon.

When reaching a point within 100 feet of the tops of the trees near Pond Knolls in the Rome Swamp, each of the passengers, having a sand-bag ready to throw out, discharged this amount of weight, and the balloon concluded its descent to the ground with less speed. The passengers were suspended some seventy feet in the air, on the limbs of one of the tallest trees in the swamp, while the balloon spread itself over several other forest trees. By good fortune Messrs. Cox and Coffman reached *terra firma* in safety, after making a graceful descent from the tree. Arriving in the swamp in safety, they partook of refreshments remaining in the car, and gave three enthusiastic cheers for the fortunate result of their perilous trip.

In ten or fifteen minutes the farmers in the neighborhood arrived and furnished the voyagers with necessary assistance.

At the moment of the explosion, Mr. Coffman asked Mr. Cox what was to be done? The aeronaut assured him that the balloon would come down all right, except at a fearful rate of speed.

At once the grapple and ropes were thrown out and all the extra weight, except the sand bags. The aerial excursionists were perfectly cool and conversed together during their descent. But for their presence of mind, they would not probably have escaped alive. They both assure us that after the balloon formed into a parachute, they had not the slightest fear of harm. But for the few seconds after the explosion, when the car and remnants of the balloon were swaying alternately above each other, their fears could not be suppressed.

Yesterday afternoon the balloon was brought to Rome in a damaged condition. An examination of the air-ship satisfied Mr. Cox that the appliance called a "safety-valve," which he invented himself, and which is designed to work by a rope from the outside of the balloon, had been damaged before he started on the trip, and as a consequence could not be made serviceable. This valve is underneath the main valve, and is calculated to open and close accordingly as the air and heat may expand or depress the body of the balloon. Once finally closed, beyond the power of operating it, the expansion of the gas under the influence of an extraordinary heat became too great for the endurance of the fabric of which the balloon was constructed, and the explosion followed, as a matter of course.

The apple crop at the Eastward has failed this year on account of the late frosts, which nipped the buds.

FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE TEUTONIA.

London Journals a Day Later.

The screw-steamship *Teutonia*, from Southampton on the 17th inst., arrived at this port yesterday.

The intelligence she brings has been anticipated by the *Asia* at this port, and, telegraphically, by the *Hungarian* at Quebec; but we obtain London papers one day later than those previously received.

There is nothing additional of interest.

The correspondent of the *Times* writes from Vienna on the 13th:

"The *Wiener Zeitung* of to-day contains the following official article, which is more particularly addressed to the Vienna stock-jobbers, who profess to consider the *Moniteur's* note an alarming rather than a tranquilizing document:

'Yesterday's mail brought that *Moniteur's* article from which extracts were two days ago, forwarded to this city by electric telegraph. They who see in a good understanding between Austria and France a guarantee for the maintenance of peace and order, will, with great satisfaction, have become acquainted with the advice which the French Government, by means of its official organ, has given to the inhabitants of Central Italy, who are summoned (*aufgefordert*) again to place themselves under their hereditary Princes. Seen from this point of view, the article in the *Moniteur* can but increase the hope that peace will speedily be concluded, and dispel those apprehensions which have hitherto prevented confidence being felt in a solution of the questions pending, and consequently a general feeling of security.'

Alluding to the death of Mr. Bethell, the *Times* says:

"The lamented gentleman was brought home from the *Great Eastern* steamship at midday on the 5th instant, in a very alarming condition, having been seized with paralysis, induced, it was believed, by over mental anxiety. Mr. Bennett, in spite of the most skilful medical treatment, continued to sink, and at 10½ o'clock on Thursday night he expired at the comparatively early age of 54 years."

Troops for the Chinese War.

From the London Times, Sept. 17.

Nothing is more universally delightful than suddenly discovering some good use for a thing, especially if the thing itself happens to have been rather in the way than otherwise. There are people, indeed, who indulge this sentiment to such excess that they will incur double expense for the sake of a single saving, and will spend more money in finding a place for some odd piece of furniture than it would have cost them to have the whole thing new from top to bottom. When, however, the two things can be really and truly fitted to each other, and when an incommodious article can all at once be converted into an absolute convenience, there is no end to the satisfaction of thrifty housekeepers. Now, this is precisely what may come to pass with the discharged Europeans at Calcutta, and we must say that we should sadly repine over the loss of so inviting an opportunity.

At Raneegunge, in the vicinity of Calcutta, there are now in cantonments some 5,000 European soldiers, who, in consequence of proceedings which we need not recapitulate, are waiting for a passage to this country. They are neither invalids nor veterans—that is to say, as far as regards their mere efficiency for further service, they would have had no claim to their discharge. Many of them, indeed, are quite young men, who have only been in India a year or thirteen months at the furthest, and who have seen just enough real campaigning to make them all the better troops. They have no objection whatever to the military profession; on the contrary their expectations turn upon reenlistment, with the agreeable contingency of a bounty. They are calculating on a pleasant three months' voyage, to be followed by a fresh engagement, and a fresh start in the army—that is all. Supposing things turn out for the best, they hope to arrive here about the beginning of next year, when they would promptly come to terms with the recruiting sergeant, and take service in a regiment to be dispatched, perhaps, to China or to India once more. So clearly are these the views of the majority that Lord Clyde has warned the men, in a general order, against expecting that their past service is to be counted in their favor after reenlistment. In the meanwhile, however, there they lie at Raneegunge, in no good odor with the authorities, and by this time perhaps only half satisfied with themselves. A few, in fact, have actually recanted, and have returned to their colors again, though for the most part they will think, of course, that they have gone too far to recede, and that, once in for the matter, however it may turn out, they had better go through with it.

But cannot we fit this rather wrongheaded, but not wholly blameable, batch of men into the best of all places for them? Must we really bring them all the way from the East to England before we can send them from England to the East again? In this very nick of time we are in especial want of men for a Chinese expedition—by no means an unpromising piece of campaigning, for China is the land of prize-money and ransoms, and we are not likely to be surprised twice over. Now, would not anybody think that if these 5,000 soldiers, at present halting between two services, were fairly spoken to, they would be willing enough to reenlist for service by going to China at once? There are but two leading ideas with which they seem to have been possessed. The first was that of getting a new bounty, and if they had been indulged so far we should have heard no more of the affair. The second was that of shaking off the obligation of permanent service in India, and obtaining an immediate change. In neither of these propositions is there anything to militate against a diversion toward China. Supposing they were reenlisted—this time in the service of the Queen—and gratified with a fresh bounty, they would then be available, like any other of her Majesty's troops, for service in China, and would be already, as it were, on the spot. The best way, of course, would be to let them understand at once that this was the service in contemplation for them, and that they owed their chance to the accident of the emergency. If such appeal were made to them we cannot but believe that it would be successful. At one stroke, in fact, they would regain what they had lost, and get all they wanted too. They would escape from the dullness of Indian cantonments, to which they would never, except in the common routine of temporary duty, be liable to return. They would start upon active service, they would receive their bounty, and they would be restored to a good position in the army. Let these prospects be but set before them in plain words, and we feel convinced they would follow good officers to the very gates of Peking.

The difficulty is how to make the arrangement in time, how to prevent these 5,000 disciplined and ready-armed men from taking ship for the West before there is a chance of diverting them to the East. What might we not save at this moment in time, men, and money if our telegraphic communication with India were but complete! In the space of ten days or a fortnight we could not only transmit instructions, but learn whether the instructions had been successful. Literally before the end of the month, that is to say, within three weeks of the first intelligence of the Chinese disaster, we might hear that 5,000 acclimatized troops were preparing to retrieve it. Even as it is, there is surely some chance, for, through the acceleration due to the existing branch of the line, we can communicate with Calcutta in 16 days—a very different matter from the four months' voyage of thirty years ago. If the affair could be well managed, it would be about the most agreeable piece of fortune possible—a hit on which nobody could have speculated, but which would have a most marvellous effect in setting all things right together. Nothing, indeed, beyond a force of this kind, with a native contingent and a few vessels from this country, is wanted for the reestablishment of our position. The ambuscade at the Pei-ho is not an exploit to be repeated, unless, as to our trade with China, it seems to be the pleasant and doubtless sufficiently reasonable notion that the policy of Queen Elizabeth's empire will not permit a lucrative commerce to be interrupted by the mere casualty of war.

Assuming, however, that the reengagement of those disposable Europeans should not be practicable, we must still repeat what we have before remarked, that we already possess in the East a force large enough to overrun even the mighty Chinese Empire. It never seems to have occurred to us in estimating the value of India that, besides the omnigenous produce of its soil, it is a perfect nursery of soldiers. Yet we ought to feel this sensible enough, for we found within the last two years that the pettiest chieftain or the wildest adventurer could always extemporize an army. To the very latest hour of the campaign, when the chances of successful revolt had become utterly extinct there was no Rajah or refugee so insignificant but could raise his thousands of men, and not only that, but could collect as many more ever again after the first levy had been routed. India has a population of 150,000,000, and that enormous aggregate includes, probably, more men who are instinctively fighting men than any population in the world. Add to that redoubtable power a background of British resources and a mainspring of Anglo-Saxon daring, and what do we not obtain? Why, India itself, irrespectively of England, or at least of anything but English Government, is one of the most formidable Powers of the East; while China is convulsed by chronic revolution, and destitute of all resources save those of passive bulk and treacherous cunning. We have our work to do, certainly, but it need not give us much trouble, at least at home.

LORD DERBY'S EVICTIONS IN IRELAND.

Correspondence of the London Times.

DUBLIN, Friday, Sept. 16, 1859.

The Derry paper proceeds to give the annexed information with regard to the management of the estates in question:

"It is, we believe, a fact that ever since the famine years not a single lease which has expired upon the noble Earl's Tipperary estate has been renewed to an Irish tenant, the lapsed holdings having been invariably given to tenants from England, with one exception, to be presently noticed. This exception occurred in the case of the late Dr. Hayverman, of Cashel, who in that borough, in 1852, supported the Liberal candidate, while he wrought for the Tories in the County, and took with him a considerable section of the Liberals. Dr. Hayverman, it is understood, obtained from Lord Derby a renewed lease, while every other Irish tenant, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, Liberal or Tory, has been steadily refused that privilege during the period mentioned. This is our information respecting the management of Lord Derby's property in Tipperary, and it may be reasonably conjectured that the intended clearance is a plan contrived to accomplish other objects besides the expression of 'utter displeasure' at the people for their ignorance of the plots and secrets of murderers. Notwithstanding the fiery zeal of our Ultramontane declaimers, whenever they want to bring popular gullibility to a good market, not a syllable have they ever whispered about this landlordism of the great Tory Premier, in the very centre of the 'golden' inheritance consecrated by destiny as the promised possession of the Clanna Milesch. How is this ominous silence to be interpreted? What is its significance to the people of Ireland? What are the considerations, rewards, or inducements in the hands of a Tory Prime Minister, in virtue of which considerations, rewards, &c., the said Prime Minister is permitted to exterminate as many 'poor Celts' as he pleases, filling up their places with lusty, beef-eating Saxons? These are questions which the Irish people will surely begin to ask themselves very soon, and it might be wise, on the part of the Ultramontane Brigade, to anticipate this reckoning day, by stating what it is that they have been getting, or expecting from Derbyism, in return for this expungement of the native tenantry from the plains of Munster? There must exist behind the scenes some counter-interest stronger than love of the Irish people, mightier far than all patriotic sympathy with their hard endurances; and what, then, is this mysterious equivalent?"

With regard to the step about to be taken by Lord Derby there is, of course, the usual diversity of opinion at this side of the Channel whenever the unhappy land question is brought before the public. It is, therefore, almost needless to remark that the sympathies of the landlord Press are enlisted on the side of the noble proprietor; and it must in fairness be admitted that the arguments put forward to sustain the apparent harshness of the proceeding are by no means without force. The old sore is still unhealed—the spread of the social revolution notwithstanding.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

Fourth and Fifth Days at Palace Garden—The Steam Plow and other Massive Machinery—Agricultural Implements—Southern Inventions, &c.

The steam plow has arrived at last. It marched into the yard adjoining Palace Garden on Friday, and took a few turns about the premises to demonstrate its ability to turn short corners and travel at ease, but the plows were not permitted to disturb the sod—there was hardly enough of it to make it worth while to spoil the walking. The immense machine weighs twelve tons. It is the invention of J. W. Fawkes, was patented Jan. 26, 1858, and was built at Philadelphia. It gets its traction by means of an immense wooden roller, which has a three-inch bilge. This barrel-form of the roller, and the fact that it is constructed of wood rather than iron, gives it some special advantages over the steam plow that was invented in Scotland. The roller of that was a perfect cylinder, and of iron. When it turned it cut up the ground wickedly. This, as was yesterday shown, turns short without disturbing the surface. To the motive power are attached two gangs of four plows each, turning the sod nine feet in width at once. It is claimed that on a prairie this machine would do its work at 33 per cent. of the cost by the plows in common use. On some day, a week or two hence, this and all the other *new* plows on exhibition will be set to work as competitors. The occasion will be widely advertised, so that all the country round may be present to see the sight.

The big engine was in operation, on Friday, furnishing power to all the heavy machinery that was in order. First along side of it was an eminently lively little pump and fire engine—"Woodward's No. 2,"—with a steam cylinder of 7 inches, and a water cylinder of 3¾ inches diameter, discharging some 70 gallons of water per minute. This one costs $250. Though never before exhibited, it is used in several buildings in the City for supplying steamboilers and for pumping water into reservoirs in the upper stories. By opening a valve connected to the discharge-outlet, it is ready for use as a fire engine.

C. A. Seulze exhibits a steam engine with a new cut-off, (patented last April,) which claims a large saving of power.

Todd & Rafferty, of Patterson, N. J., exhibit a new portable steam engine, fitted with Uriet & Lougher's cut-off. The advantage claimed for it is the perfect and variable cut-off, which is controlled by the governor, thereby securing both a regularity of motion, and the most effective degree of expansion, with only the use of a single plain slide-valve.

A single-horse power engine, built on Worl's patent, (1859,) an eccentric rotary, which does away with the crank, and whose revolving cylinder forms the balance-wheel, is a novelty. The cost of the size exhibited is $25.

Wagner's rice and grain-hulling machine was for a short time during Friday afternoon engaged in hulling buckwheat, which it did perfectly. The novelty of the machine is that the runner or muller is of rubber, so that the grain is hustled about between an elastic and a hard surface. The sulphurous odor is got rid of by using a rubber prepared by Jocelyn's new patent process of vulcanizing. Whether the same process could be applied to the India-rubber which is wrought into the thousand and one articles of clothing, we failed to learn,—a small portion only of the machinery has yet been geared on to the long shaft that whizzes overhead the length of the machine shed, and hence no notice of much of it can yet be intelligently written.

There is a large display of agricultural implements, some old and well-tried, and many new applicants for favorable consideration. At least half a dozen new mowers are on the ground. E. J. & A. Jerome, of Mineola, Long Island, have one which professes to cut with two horses 10 or 15 acres of grass or grain a day as well as it can be done with scythe or cradle, whether the crop is standing or lodged, wet or dry. The improvement is its *steel* fingers with *cutting edges*, which are riveted on the upper side of a wrought iron finger bar to permit the cut grass to pass freely back without lodging on the bar. To change the mower to a reaper, it is only necessary to take off the cast-board, put in a loose platform and raker's seat, and to raise the reel. The certificates furnished are all from Long Island farmers. The price of the combined mower and reaper is $130. Henry Marcellus, of Amsterdam, has the "Empire Mower"—a new machine, which sells at $100. Warren A. Wood's (of Hoosick Falls) one-horse mower weighs 305 pounds, and sells for $70, and promises to cut ten acres a day. The new features are the manner of hanging the cutter-bar, and an improved cutting apparatus. Judges say that these new machines, furnished at such reduced prices, are not inferior to the older ones which have earned so large a reputation.

Hosts of plows are on the ground, but we noticed none that have not already been before the public.

Of plantation and farm mills there is a variety. The "Excelsior," exhibited by J. A. Bessmer, claims to be a new and improved construction of the conical burr-stone, which by turning a screw is adjusted to grinding the finest flour or the coarsest feed, heats the meal less than the flat-stone mill, is easily taken apart and dressed, and can be operated with very small power. Price $100, or, with the ordinary English bolt added, $130.

Wm. H. Hoyt's corn-sheller, (patented April, 1850,) because of its horizontal cylinder with a large shelling surface, its large hopper with which the corn can be turned by the basketful, and its dispensing with set screws and spiral springs, requires but one person to manage it, claims to break neither kernel nor cob, and to work as fast and well as the best. Of all manner of agricultural implements, Mr. C. V. Mapes makes a large display. His horse and hand grain-mill for feed, price $20, turns out three to five bushels of feed in the hour, and would give a strong man a good sweating to run it. His $40 cider-mill is compact, complete, and looks as if it would perform its promise. His corncope—a small box painted black within, and containing a mirror set at an angle of 45 degrees to the horizon, in which the light is reflected strongly upon the eggs set on their small ends into holes cut in the top of the box—enables a housewife to discover just how old the chick is in the egg she was about to boil for breakfast. His "Vose fire annihilator" is a double-cylinder brass pump, with two pieces of gutta-percha tubing attached—one running to the pail, or other reservoir, of water, the other through a nozzle, dispensing the water to the burning part of the building; or, with a sprinkler screwed on instead of a nozzle, furnishing a fine shower to the garden. His sausage-filler (Perry's patent) is a stout cast-iron cylinder curved into a quarter of a circle, into which a piston is worked by a lever from above—a promising implement, that can never get out of order, for converting fat poodles into delicate links for the frying-pan, or dumplings. But the exhibitor grows most eloquent over the nitrogenized superphosphate of lime, which sells at $50 the ton; is said to be composed of phosphate of lime, sulphuric acid, Peruvian guano, sulphate of ammonia and dried blood, and is, in short, the famous manure manufactured by Prof. J. J. Mapes.

Mr. Lungmuir heralds his newly-invented four-cylinder pump as "a Georgia invention and no Yankee humbug." It is intended for wells of any depth, has a fencing, not a suction action, and the whole pumping apparatus being submerged, it seems to be free from all danger of freezing up. Another Southern invention is Du Pan's hydraulic elevator, for wells or for ships' pumps. It is an endless chain formed of curved links, with projections on their backs that act as buckets. Over the well a frame is mounted, carrying a flanged wheel provided with cogs between the flanges that can be revolved by another cogged wheel and crank-handle. In the bottom of the well is another frame in which a flanged guide-pulley is secured by double-beveled keys. Mr. Du Pan, the inventor, is a Raleigh man—a North Carolinian.

Housekeepers have hunted in vain for new gas-stoves, especially for parlor use. The greatest novelty in this line is one of the oldest ever exhibited in New-York—the stoves of the American Gas Company patent, which burn the gas with a downward radiation, whereby less gas is consumed, more heat obtained, and some advantages, especially in roasting and broiling, secured. The burners placed midway in a stove, the roasting goes on in the chamber below, while the heat that ascends does duty upon one, two or three chambers, as you please, for baking, and still higher for boiling. This is the principle of the stove used several years ago, with eminent success, in the Astor House kitchen. It has not been much in market since, but, financial obstacles being now wafted aside, it is ready to compete with the other admirable devices for enabling bachelors to be housekeepers, without paying tax to coal-dealers or wood-splitters.

Palace Garden enjoyed a large attendance on Friday and Saturday. The exhibitors were present in unusual numbers, to interpret the uses of their wares and explain the merits of new inventions.

THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.

First Day of the Contest Between the All England Eleven and the New-York Players.

THE ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN AHEAD.

That long-anticipated contest between the *élite* of English cricketers and the choice of American players, commenced on the Hoboken ground, yesterday. The weather was all that a cricketer could desire. The interest manifested throughout the City was extreme. As soon as the Eleven made their appearance on the steps of the Astor House, they were received by a large concourse of spectators. They immediately proceeded in a four-horse omnibus—provided for the occasion and decorated with flags—to the ground, followed by an immense string of vehicles and pedestrians. The change made in the *personnel* of the Eleven, since leaving Montreal, was R. Carpenter for John Lillywhite, the latter having hurt his finger while getting his 53 runs at that place. It had been intended that Julius Caesar should have stood Umpire, but this accident prevented us from having the pleasure of witnessing Lillywhite's play. On arriving on the ground, we found that the St. George's Club had not neglected (at a considerable cost) to put the Eleven on a good ground—the wicket, especially, being well prepared. The nature of the soil is not sufficiently tough, but that arises from the want of time, the turf having been laid only this summer. A ring was densely formed round the English players, while at practice, which lasted about one hour, when the toss for choice of innings took place, resulting in favor of England; but, as with the Twenty-two of Lower Canada, they put the Twenty-two in first. Generally the winners of the toss will take advantage of this luck, but the Eleven immediately consulted together, and came to the conclusion that they would put the Twenty-two in. This was in consequence of the previous wet weather, which resulted in a "dead" ground. As soon as the Umpires—Mr. Lillywhite and Mr. Chas. Vinter—had cleared the ground, an immense ring was formed, there being at least 5,000 spectators present. It is seldom one's lot to witness such an assemblage, and it is a sufficient proof that the energy of the Committee of the St. George's Club—coupled with the valuable aid of W. P. Pickering, Esq., in getting the English over this side of the Atlantic—that Cricket will likely become a very popular game in this country. The English were very anxious to win this *particular* match—having been informed, generally, that the Twenty-two would be the strongest they would have to meet during their visit on this side of the Atlantic. They were all in excellent trim, and "eager for the fray." The Eleven made their appearance in the field, and one could scarcely imagine the excitement that prevailed when the ground was cleared for the combatants. Mr. Walker having made out the list of the "order of going in," it was soon distributed about the ground, with a correct list of both sides.

The play was commenced by Long and Waller going to the wickets, opposed to the bowling of George Parr and Jackson—the former a slow bowler, and the latter a terrific fast one. We have really nothing to note, when we chronicle below the score of 38 for Twenty-two men. They began their innings at ten minutes to 12 o'clock, and it was concluded at ten minutes to 2—not a double figure being obtained. The bowling of Jackson, however, was first-rate, and the "diddlers" of Parr, with his management of the field, seem completely to beat the batsmen. Long played well for six singles, and Hammond—a very neat player—also obtained the same number, in which he made a good drive from Parr for three. We will say no more upon the play this innings, but reserve our remarks upon their merits for another occasion. After luncheon, the Eleven sent Haywood and Carpenter (two Cambridgeshire men) to the bowling of Sam Wright and Cresseley. Wright delivered the first over, off which Carpenter made a leg-hit for three. Cresseley then *attempted* to *bowl*, but he was not allowed, it being most decidedly a *throw*, which John Lillywhite, according to the laws of Cricket, would not allow. He, therefore, bowled but one over, being "no-balled," and Comerr was substituted for him. Several changes were made by the Manager, Mr. Waller, but to no effect. The two had "got well in," and ere they could be parted ran up a score of 60. The fielding was not good. Carpenter was well caught, at short-leg, by Senior—the ball being well played. He, however, played a splendid innings of 26, and during the stay of these two players they were frequently and loudly applauded by the about (now) 8,000 spectators. The ground was so thickly thronged that it was a great difficulty to find room for the hits of the Eleven, which were brilliant in the extreme. When the stumps were drawn, two wickets had been disposed of—62 runs—Wisden being run out, through a mistake made by Hayward, his copartner, in attempting a third run. To-morrow, the game will be resumed, the renowned George Parr and Hayward being at the wickets, but at present it looks as if the English would carry off an easy victory. Cricket, however, is a most uncertain game, and the game is never lost until it is won. We notice many of the Twenty-two particularly fond of playing forward, which they appear to make up *their mind to do*. We would advise them to play more at the *pitch* of the ball. We conclude, now, by giving the score up to last evening, when the stumps were drawn at 5 o'clock.

THE SCORE.

Twenty-Two.	*First Innings.*	
J. Long	b Parr	6
R. Waller	run out	0
H. Sharp	st Lockyer b Jackson	1
W. Hammond	c Hayward b Parr	6
A. H. Gibbes	b Jackson	0
J. W. S. Scarlett	l b w, b Parr	4
A. Marsh	l b w, b Jackson	0
W. Wilby	b Parr	2
T. Senior	hit wicket b Parr	3
H. Wright	c Lockyer b Parr	1
J. Higham	b Jackson	1
Head	b Jackson	0
S. Wright	st Lockyer b Jackson	1
W. Newhall	c Diver b Jackson	5
Morgan	c Jackson b Parr	0
J. Walker	b Jackson	2
W. Cresseley	b Parr	0
W. Comerr	hit w, b Parr	0
R. Bage	b Jackson	3
Harry Lillywhite	c Carpenter b Jackson	0
F. Barclay	run out	0
Hallis	not out	2
Byes, 1; leg byes, 1		2
Total		38

England.	*First Innings.*	
T. Hayward	not out	22
R. Carpenter	c Senior b Hallis	26
J. Wisden	run out	3
G. Parr	not out	9
Byes, 8; wides, 6; no balls, 2	

WISCONSIN AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

The Attraction on Exhibition—Firemen's Tournament—Military Parade, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Friday, Sept. 30, 1859.

The Ninth Annual Fair of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society is held this week in this city. The exhibition is exceedingly creditable, and the attendance of visitors large. Monday and Tuesday were occupied in receiving entries and arranging stock and articles. On Wednesday the Fair was formally opened by the President of the Society. The remainder of the week is devoted to the general exhibition, plowing match, firemen's tournament, regatta, ladies' equestrian display, and an address by Hon. ABRAM LINCOLN of Illinois, before association by Prof. SEWARD, and a variety of other interesting and attractive performances.

Preparations, fully adequate, have been made for the accommodation of visitors and exhibitors, both by the Society and the Corporation. The grounds are located about two miles westward from the central business portion of the city, upon Spring-avenue, to which place they are reached by omnibuses continually running. The situation of the grounds is highly beautiful, and commands a fine view of the light cream-colored town and of the surrounding country. Upon entering the inclosure of high board fence, containing about twenty acres of land, the visitor finds substantial structures of wood erected for Floral Hall, a Ladies' Department, Fine Arts, Machinery, Managers and Judges. A trotting course is laid out, about three-quarters of a mile in circuit; a spacious enclosure for cattle, furnished an abundant supply of water; eight or nine tents are filled with articles, and the field is dotted with numerous bannerets and tents, provided with capacious comforts of every description.

A great variety of mechanical inventions, labor-saving machines and works of utility, farming implements and novel machines and beautiful specimens of art and skill are on exhibition. There are many exhibitors from other States, among whom may be mentioned the proprietor of a very superior "plaster," from Grand Rapids, Mich. The stone contains from sixty to ninety per cent. of pure sulphate of lime, the remainder being lime, salt and magnesia. It is cut and pulverized into beautiful slabs for tables, &c., or makes an excellent fertilizer when ground. It is a new article, and deserves attention. Its appearance, at least, is equal to that of the best marble.

Yesterday morning, a grand Firemen's Tournament took place, companies from all parts of the State competing for some rich prizes. The first prize was won by a company from Racine, Wis.

A grand military display also took place, the First Regiment parading, and companies from neighboring cities being present as guests of the Milwaukee companies.

Strangers are still flocking into the city, every railroad running full trains of thirteen to fifteen passenger cars. The passage of the new steamship *Milwaukee* across Lake Michigan (in the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway Line) was made yesterday in five hours, with a load of passengers and freight. The new route is well patronized by the great tide of northwestern travel.

The whole number of entries of stock and articles is about two thousand.

This is, of course, exclusive of a large number from other States, exhibited but not entitled to compete for any prizes or premiums at this State Fair.

The exhibition of sewing-machines and their work is so extensive, and the attention they attract so marked, as to convince the most skeptical that the sewing-machine mania has not yet reached its decline. WHEELER & WILSON, GROVER & BAKER, and I. M. SINGER & Co. are the principal candidates for favor.

The address was delivered to-day by the Hon. ABRAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, and was listened to with unflagging attention by an immense throng.

Details of speed of fast stage coaches occupy the rest of the day. Many fast horses are here—among them, *Reindeer*, Prairie Boy and other Western favorites.

The weather has, on the whole, been propitious. Monday, indeed, was showery; but on Tuesday the sun came out, and a mild temperature and almost cloudless sky have since prevailed. Thousands of queens thronge the streets and hundreds crowd the hotels. Amusements in abundance occupy the evenings, and all, from the theatre down to the small tent-shows, appear to be well patronized.

It has been believed that the popularity of Fairs had reached its zenith; but no further proof of the utility and pleasure of these annual festivals need be adduced than the entire success of the present Exhibition. Yours, BADGER.

IMPORTANT FROM VENEZUELA.

Dismissal of the French Charge—Escape of Gen. Aguado—Success of the Government—The Revolutionists in Laguayra—The Progress and Promise of Events.

The steamship *James Adger*, from Charleston, was boarded by a boat from the bark *White Wing*, from Laguayra, and received on board a passenger, who supplied Mr. S. A. Bates, Purser of the *James Adger*, with Venezuelan papers. Through the courtesy of Mr. Bates we are enabled to present the following particulars of events in Venezuela:

On the 14th of September the French *Chargé* received his passport from the Government, with orders to quit the country within forty-eight hours. He embarked at Laguayra, on the 15th, in the French war-steamer *Louisiane*. His constant and determined hostility to the actual Government, and his participation in the late abortive revolution, finally forced the Executive to a serious measure—such as may possibly result in a collision with France, though sufficient proofs have been forwarded to Paris to substantiate all the charges against him.

Gen. AGUADO escaped from the town of Marguetia, adjacent to Laguayra, during the attack, and it is supposed that he succeeded in reaching Victoria. That town was successfully attacked and taken by the Government forces under RUIZ, who may be considered the rising military chief in Venezuela; having, in the space of thirty days, defeated the Revolutionists in half a dozen actions. Barcelona has been retaken by the Government forces under Commandante PIMIN. Commandante GERMINO totally defeated the Revolutionists under ACEVEDO, at Heguerote; Guenare had been twice defeated by the Government forces under Commandante RUIZ. Gen. JOSE MARIA ZAMORA arrived in Caracas; his brother, Gen. TAMAYO, defeated a party of Revolutionists belonging to the Julitto Party. CAUCANO, taken by the Revolutionists, had pronounced in favor of the Government. Gen. FALCON, the head of the revolution, was in Barquisimento; the Government forces, under Gen. BASTO, marched against him from Valencia.

During the occupation of Laguayra by AGUADO, foreign vessels of war were much required to protect the foreign residents. A Spanish brig was seized by AGUADO to serve as a cruiser, but a Dutch war-schooner compelled her prompt delivery to her Captain and crew. During the action at Laguayra on the 2d September the Spanish Consul's house was menaced by the revolutionists, on which the Spanish vessel of war in port landed a party of marines for his protection. If the town had not been taken by the Government forces on the 2d, the Spanish vessel would probably have commenced hostilities against the revolutionists, on account of the seizure of the Spanish brig. Retaliatory measures committed against Spanish residents, Foreign vessels of war were daily expected, which, as usual, would arrive when their services were no longer required. Mr. JOHNSON, the justly-esteemed American *Chargé*, it is said, expected two vessels daily.

The present revolution may be strictly classified as an aristocratic movement—the motives being Power, Plunder and Revenge. Several estate owners and their overseers had been murdered and their property seized in the most atrocious manner. All the most respectable citizens, young and old, turned out as volunteers and have behaved most gallantly in action, especially the company of riflemen, composed of gentlemen volunteers, who, in the attack on Laguayra, silenced the enemy's artillery, consisting of twelve pieces, principally twenty-four's, by a severe fire from the adjacent heights.

Don FERMIN GOMEZ, much respected as a most honorable and capable man, continued in charge of the Executive. The President, M. F. DE TOVAR, was momentarily expected from Valencia, where he had proceeded to encourage the Constitutional authorities. This gentleman is a civilian and one of the best and most patriotic of Venezuelans. On the 1st of September, when the troops left Caracas to attack Laguayra, all the ladies went to the churches, which were opened for the purpose. This expression of sympathy on the part of the fair sex no doubt animated the soldiers to double exertions. As they passed one church filled with their mothers, wives and sisters, the cheers were enthusiastic in reply to the prayers and tears of the women.

A Frenchman fought in the ranks with great courage, and claims to have killed several of the men. Two soldiers of opposite parties, who were in hand to hand conflict, found themselves brothers, and it is needless to say the revolutionists at once gave in. Many incidents might be related, and we have to deplore the loss of several brave fellows, amongst whom is young JOSE MARIA SANCHEZ. Many of the common soldiers in the Revolutionists' ranks were dragged from their homes and forced into action at the sword's point. Thus often the Government forces are compelled to carry men known to be good citizens, &c., &c.

A fire which occurred at Whitewater, Wis., Sept. 27, destroyed property to the value of $14,000 in WYNKOOP, DE WOLF & Co.'s plow warehouse. The insurance was for $8,000, chiefly in Eastern Companies, as follows: Home Company, New-York City, $1,000; Ætna, Hartford, $3,000; Hartford, Hartford, $2,000; North America, Hartford, $2,000.

From Northern Mexico.

DISORGANIZATION OF THE LIBERAL FORCES—DESERTERS COME OVER TO THE CHURCH PARTY—AN AMERICAN SHOT DOWN AT GUAYMAS.

By the arrival at Boston of the brig *Monticello*, we have dates from the Rio Grande to Sept. 4.

The *Bulletin* of Monterey, reporting the late engagement between WARD and DOBLADO, expresses the opinion that "all was lost."

ZUAZUA has withdrawn, and VIDAURRI and many others; and a want of harmony seems to reign throughout the so-called Liberal Party.

It is stated that one reason of Gov. VIDAURRI's sudden return from the Liberal camp was the news that several of his fellow-citizens were plotting against him at home. Among the conspirators are mentioned Gen. ARAMBURU, MARIA DE LLANO Y, MANUEL GOMEZ, Editor of the official paper of the State, who, it is said, had conspired to overturn VIDAURRI and put Col. QUIMESA in his place. The Governor, however, returned at an unexpected hour and disconcerted their plans, and all three were banished from the State. ARAMBURU's banishment was subsequently revoked, but the pardon was rejected.

Letters received in New-Orleans from trustworthy sources in Mexico maintain a report that VIDAURRI had enrolled himself under the standard of the Church party, and hence his retirement from the Liberal camp.

It is very clear, it seems, indeed, to be expected by themselves, that the present Liberal campaign is to end as the last one did—a failure. A dreadful state of disorganization exists throughout the army, nor does there appear to be any one of sufficient prestige and personal influence to command obedience.

A correspondent of the *Picayune* writing from Tepic, Aug. 6, states that an American engineer named CRAIG, was arrested in July upon a charge of aiding the Liberal cause. The writer proceeds: "On the 6th inst., orders were received from MARQUEZ to resume the examination, and if CRAIG should be found guilty to cause him to be shot. Instead of doing so, however, the commandant of the place had him brought out, and the unfortunate man was summarily shot, after which his body was hung up within two leagues of this place, on the roadside. The murdered man leaves a widow and two children.

Later from Hayti.

THE CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT—INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF CONSPIRATOR—THE DENOUEMENT.

By the arrival at Boston of the brig *Monticello*, we have received Hayti files to *Sept. 4*.

The *Moniteur Haïtien* gives the following official account of the discovery of the conspiracy against the present Government:

"The events of this week, which have just resulted so seriously, had a commencement that might have been expected to lead to such consequences. The President of Hayti, informed from its inception of this conspiracy, held the threads of it in his hand and did all that was possible to avert it.

At first a friend told him, some two months ago, that General PROPHETE would prove treacherous. The head of the state repelled this allegation, affirming to his informant that the General was his friend, and incapable of treason. The informant, not wishing to be considered a gratuitous denunciator, immediately set to work and obtained proofs of Gen. PROPHETE's guilt. Adroit schemes were planned, by which the informant placed himself on friendly relations with PROPHETE; the President was informed of everything, and retains a copy of the secret conversations. In his allocution to the officers of the guard, he exhibited this document and read part of it.

When the President was fully convinced of the facts of the case, he sent for General PROPHETE, and revealed to him that he was accused of treason. He denied it. The President then entered into the details of the charge, insisting that the name of PROPHETE was involved, according to his own friends. One of these interviews lasted from eight o'clock P. M., till midnight.

From every quarter the President continued to receive information, especially from the Artibonite and the North, where the conspiracy had its principal hold. He was not informed of the progress of the plan. Emissaries visited the two departments engaged in active propagandism for the conspirators. Several have been arrested, both here and at Cape Haytien.

At last the President, having received by the last post the most positive documents, convened his Cabinet, and with the Secretaries of State decided to take decisive measures against the conspirators and their principal leader. The President wished to use clemency to the end; he allowed the General PROPHETE to embark, and thus save his head from the decapitation it so justly merited.

It was full time to take active measures; this General was yet in an harbor, when his minions, deceived in their hopes, and seeing the imminent downfall of their abominable projects, thought to avenge themselves by an infamous assassination, the murder of an innocent child, a daughter of the President, who was quietly sitting in a room of the palace, reading near a table. No expression can qualify this murder. Evidently the assassins, enraged that they could not reach the President himself, had resolved to strike him through his dearest affections.

This unheard-of assassination is not without its significance. The assassin or assassins are but the instruments of others. But the innocence of the victims will plead against them before Heaven, and Providence will not be slow, for it is just, to divulge their infernal machinations."

PERSONAL.

List of Americans registered at the Banking Office of Lansing, Baldwin & Co., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, from Sept. 1 to Sept. 15, 1859.

NEW-YORK.	NEW-YORK.
H. E. Blassom and wife,	Jas. Potter,
P. Ganseveort,	N. Jacobus,
Jno. H. Faxon and family,	C. N. Waldron,
Miss C. Fargis,	Geo. F. Hunt.
Geo. B. Butler, Jr.,	PENNSYLVANIA.
J. B. Hart and wife,	C. F. Spang and family,
H. E. Tompkins,	W. Sellers,
A. Van Bergen, Jr.,	M. Sumerville,
E. P. Hammond,	J. W. Brown and lady.
H. Babcock,	MASSACHUSETTS.
E. W. Longstreet.	J. E. Fuller,
H. W. Field and wife,	A. Benney,
Mrs. E. C. McLean,	W. L. Carpenter,
Mrs. S. Brown & daught'r,	Jno. L. Thompson.
Mrs. J. L. Graham,	OHIO.
H. H. Porter,	N. Pendleton,
Rev. C. P. Sheldon,	C. Bates.
R. Armstrong,	CONNECTICUT.
W. H. Ward,	C. Day and family.
J. M. Bailey,	SOUTH CAROLINA.
E. N. Tailer, Jr., & family,	C. D. Carr,
Miss Suffern,	Wm. Enston.
R. Stieger,	MARYLAND.
E. H. Darling,	J. C. Roman.
E. Hass and family,	LOUISIANA.
H. S. Ganseveort,	C. Goodrich,
C. F. Griffen,	C. R. Dalgren.
C. D. Town,	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Jas. Forsyth,	A. Harris.
J. A. Verplanck, Jr.,	GEORGIA.
J. H. and C. Sweeney,	Jno. S. Coleman.

Mr. John Fine, aged 96 years, was married recently, in Darrie County, N. C., to Miss Elizabeth Harley, aged 37. The couple walked eight miles to the residence of the officiating magistrate, to get the nuptial knot tied; and after dinner, having had a merry time with a large company who had assembled to witness the ceremony, returned home, making a walk of 16 miles for the day, without rod or staff. The bridegroom, it is said, was the most hilarious youth out of some forty or fifty present at the marriage, and fairly outdid the whole company by his jests and stories.

Prince Albert presided, on the 14th ult., at the commencement of the twenty-ninth anniversary of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. In a very modest speech, which elicited warm applause, the Prince spoke of his election to the Presidency of the association as "an act of humility on the part of its members, which, to reject, would have looked like false humility, that is, pride, on his part."

Mrs. W. Davidson, the woman lately arrested in Toronto for passing counterfeit American money, appears to be a persecuted individual. The charge against her has been dismissed, her money was proved to be genuine, and she now threatens to sue the city for $20,000 damages. A long communication appears in the Toronto *Leader*, in which Mrs. D. narrates her grievances, and abuses the brokers, who refused to take bills which were afterwards redeemed by the Banks which issued them.

Mr. James Richardson, of the Canadian Geological Survey, has returned to Portland from his trip to Parlin Pond. This region abounds in fossils in the decomposed rocks, and Mr. Richardson finds a belt of the same formation extending in a northeasterly direction, bearing the same fossils as those of Gaspe, and similar to those of Pembroke and the St. Croix region.

Bishop Bayley, (Roman Catholic,) of Newark, writes to the Newark *Daily*, to say that in his recent consecration of church-bells, he neither called a bell a "creature," nor did he "baptize" it, nor did he say that "Moses blessed the brazen serpent in the wilderness," for if he did, the Scripture makes no mention of it. A newspaper report, the Bishop avers, made him say very absurd things, these among them.

Ex-Gov. Seymour, of Conn., was entertained on Friday, Sept. 30, at a banquet tendered him by the Knights Templars of Hartford. In his speech in reference to a complimentary toast, he said he had found Masons in every land, ready to take him by the hand; and in every place he had observed the same great principles of benevolence and Christian virtues among them.

A vigorous effort is being made to prove the insanity of Captain Holmes, of Maine, now under sentence of death for the murder of one of his crew. Among the witnesses who testify to the unsound state of his mind, is Dr. L. V. Bell, late Superintendent of the McLean Asylum, who says that Capt. H. was once under his care in the Asylum at Augusta, Me.

Miss Magdalene Hardy, of Delaware County, N. Y., has just recovered $500 damages from Freeland Cochran, who had been "her friend from childhood," for a breach of marriage promise. The offence was aggravated from the fact that "he very often took breakfast at her father's house," and then married another girl.

The Members of the Executive Council of Massachusetts visited Troy on Saturday. They started to view the Hoosac Tunnel, but extended their trip to Troy, at the invitation of the Troy and Boston Railroad Company, and were entertained in a bountiful manner.

The Rev. Marshall Henshaw, principal of the Dummer Academy, Byefield, Mass., has accepted the appointment of Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Rutgers College, at New-Brunswick, and will enter upon his duties in the course of two or three weeks.

The Rev. G. W. Samson, D. D., of Washington, has been chosen President of the Columbia, (S. C.,) College. The Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, of Newark, has been called to succeed him in the pastorate of the E-street Church in Washington.

The Hon. Sherrard Clemens, of Virginia, is now considered by his physician in a very critical situation. He was lately on a visit with his bride, in the County of Westmoreland, but owing to the unfavorable condition of his wounded limb, he was under the necessity of returning to his home in Wheeling.

The Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, who is still in Vermont, was so unwell, last week, as to be compelled to forego an appointment to lecture in St. Albans. He has for some years past been subject to sudden attacks, which his physicians suppose to be atrophy of the heart.

Mr. Slade, of Alstead, N. H., the only surviving Revolutionary pensioner in Cheshire County, recently met with a fall by which his thigh bone was fractured and his life endangered. He is nearly a hundred years old.

Ex-President Fillmore and Mrs. Fillmore, visited both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature on Thursday. After remaining in each a short time, they paved a complimentary visit to His Excellency Gov. Banks.

The Rev. Elijah Robbins and wife sailed from Boston, Sept. 30, in the bark *Genebok*, for Africa. They go out under the direction of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and their place of destination is Zulu, in South Africa.

A Boston paper says: "The Rev. Warren Burton, who has done excellent service in Boston and vicinity in the cause of home education, is about to visit the principal places in New-England in advocacy of his favorite subject.

Mr. Theo. Tilton, of the New-York *Independent*, just nominated for the Assembly by the Republicans of the Fourth District of Kings, spoke at Tremont Temple last week on Slavery.

Gen. John J. Good, of Dallas, Texas, has been elected Grand Warden of the R. W. Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of the State of Texas, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Alva Herman, Esq.

Mr. J. C. Nevin was on Friday evening, at Pittsburgh, consecrated as a missionary to China. A large audience witnessed the ceremonies, which are represented to have been impressive.

A meeting of the Bar of Pittsburgh was held on Friday evening, to express their regret for the death of Theodore Umbstaetter, Esq., for some time known as a prominent member.

The Boston *Transcript* states that Mr. Ball Hughes, the sculptor, is engaged upon several works of art ordered by opulent citizens of Boston and New-York.

The Rev. Mr. Wise, son of Gov. Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, has accepted the call of the Church of our Saviour, in West Philadelphia, and will shortly enter upon his new duties.

Mr. Baird, late Greek tutor at the College of New-Jersey, has removed to New-York, to assume the University Professorship vacated by Howard Crosby.

The Illinois Episcopal Convention have elected the following named gentlemen as the new Trustees of Jubilee College: the Rev. Dr. Clarkson, the Rev. L. P. Clover, and Mr. H. S. Austin.

The Rev. H. Goodwin, Rector of Trinity Church, Trenton, N. J., contemplates resigning his pastoral charge, with a view of removing to California.

The health of the King of Prussia is reported to be much improved of late.

Annie and *Addie Lonsdale* are playing a short engagement at Pittsburgh.

Miss *Eloise Bridges* is about to give dramatic readings in Texas.

Miss Milner is singing in English opera at Montreal, to enthusiastic audiences.

OBITUARY.

Maj. R. S. Neighbors, Superintendent of Indian *Affairs in Texas, was murdered in the town of Belknap, in that State, Sept. 14, by an unknown man, who stepped towards him in the street and shot him,* and then fled. Maj. Neighbors had gone to Belknap *to examine into the cause of some troubles with the* Indians, and it is supposed that private revenge for some fancied injury prompted the act of his murderer. Maj. N. was an estimable gentleman, a diligent officer, and will be greatly lamented in Texas, where his *influence over the savages had produced the happiest* results.

Mr. Wm. C. Barker, Surveyor of the Port of Providence, died in that city, Sept. 27. He was appointed Surveyor by President Pierce, and reappointed under the present Administration. Mr. Barker was Grand Commander of the Encampment of Knights Templar in Rhode Island, and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

Gov. Henry Masters, of Dacotah Territory, died suddenly on his farm, in the vicinity of Sioux Falls, on Saturday, 10th September. Mr. Masters was somewhat advanced in years, and has been in quite feeble health for some time.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Horse-railroads in the cities seem to be productive of a great deal of trouble. In Philadelphia, the Sabbatarians will not permit the cars to run on Sunday, and in Cincinnati the permission granted to two different companies to lay three tracks in Fourth-street has roused the ire of all the property owners in that section. One of the companies worked all night, a few nights ago to lay down the third track according to its own ideas, but the opposition Company tore up the rails, and there was a lively time under the glare of torchlight. The property-owners now sue for an injunction upon all the parties. There is a prospect of the speedy introduction of street-railroads in the City of Cleveland; and there is also the usual preliminary fight among the rivals and in the Common Council.

A man named Charles Antone *alias* John Brown, confined in jail in Baltimore on the charge of attempting to kill Capt. Dawson, of the bark *Sea Nymph*, swallowed a small quantity of ethereal oil the other day, from the effects of which he died. He complained of a pain in the stomach, and thinking the ethereal oil would have a narcotic effect, asked one of his fellow-prisoners to hand him the lamp. He took but one swallow of the liquid, and about an hour and a half after was attacked with severe pain, and soon expired.

Letters of instruction to the Surveyor-General of Florida, relative to the survey of a portion of the southern everglades, are being prepared at the General Land Office. The deputy-surveyor, who contracted to survey the most southerly of the line of townships yet contracted for, having been driven back to Tampa by hostile Indians, after he had completed a portion of his work, has stated that in order to enable him to secure a second outfit, and make another effort to prosecute the work, he will require additional compensation and a larger contract.

A young man named John Nichols was, on Thursday, arrested in Baltimore, on the charge of attempting to take the life of his father. It appeared from the testimony that several days ago the accused made an attack on his father with an axe, but the latter escaped, and obtained a warrant for his arrest. *Young Nichols kept out of the way of the police, and* on Thursday visited the house of his father, and with a knife in his hand threatened to take his life. The officers were near at the time, and having been called arrested him.

A verdict of $20,000 damages has been rendered at Detroit in favor of Mrs. James B. Corey, in the suit of herself and husband against the City Corporation, as recompense for injuries received by falling into an open sewer. The case was tried in the Circuit Court, and it appears from the testimony that the lady's limbs were paralyzed in consequence of the injury received. The jury held the City Government responsible to the full amount of damages claimed, for having neglected to place the necessary safeguards around the sewer while in process of construction.

Workmen are still engaged, says the Baltimore *American*, in making alterations and improvements upon the steamer of the Messrs. Winans, and the official states that she will make a trip to Norfolk some time during next week. A number of trials have already been made, more for the purpose of testing the machinery than for determining the speed of the boat, but on the coming occasion it will be seen how fast she can be propelled through her destined element.

A lady at Salem, Ohio, has recovered a verdict of $600 against the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company, as damages for having been ejected from the cars. Getting on board the train at Crestline, she offered the conductor a ragged $1 bill in payment of fare, but he refused to take it. Having no other money, she was put off the train in a rain-storm, half a mile from the station. The bill was proved to be good, and the Jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff.

A Princeton letter to the Newark *Daily Advertiser*, says: "Our college had about 80 accessions, making her number about 300, which doubtless will be augmented next session. The seminary received about 45, retaining in the aggregate the same number, 150. The Northwest Seminary did not, as was supposed, draw away many of our Western brethren, and though the new seminary may be good and promising, they all seem to think old Princeton is better.

The yellow fever has appeared at Houston, Texas. The *Telegraph*, Sept. 22, says: "There are to-day, as far as we can hear, eight cases of yellow fever under treatment in town, of which four or five have been taken since our report on Wednesday, and the balance are convalescing. There have been in all five deaths reported by the city sexton, of this disease. It does not as yet appear to be spreading.

It is stated that the Secretary of the Navy has recently made arrangements for the reception of an additional number of acting midshipmen at the Naval Academy—from fifty to forty. Messrs. or Cos. [illegible] from the districts which have been the longest [illegible] without appointments, as far back as 1857, are expected to make nomination of youths for admission in accordance with the existing laws.

Mayor Wesver, of Pittsburgh, has positively prohibited the running of cars upon the city railroads on Sunday. An extended correspondence has taken place between the Mayor, the citizens and the companies, and the result is that the Sunday travel is forbidden.

The Vermont *State Journal* says: "Every month has been marked by frost, and a drought, severer than any known for many years, prevailed through the Summer. But under the influence of the rains of last week the grass has started vigorously, and strawberries are blooming the second time this season.

The man, Wm. Fulton, who recently killed his child in Detroit, while firing a gun at his wife, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree. The Jury recommended him to mercy.

The Mayor of Rochester has officially prohibited any further exhibitions of rope-walking at the Falls of the Genesee. DE LAVE will be compelled to beat up new quarters.

The City of Detroit is about to erect a new City Hall at a cost of $250,000, and a Workhouse at a cost of $50,000.

The corner-stone of a House of Refuge near Toronto, was laid last week, in presence of a number of civic functionaries.

The Charleston *Courier* appears in a new dress and enlarged by the addition of several columns.

LAW REPORTS.

CASE OF ROBERT MACDONALD.

Opening of the Oyer and Terminer—The Murder of Virginia Stewart—The Trial of Macdonald Postponed.

The Oyer and Terminer was opened yesterday morning. There being not a sufficient number of the panel of the Grand Jury present when called, those who were present were discharged for a fortnight, when an additional panel will be called.

The People vs. *Robert Macdonald.*—The prisoner is indicted, it will be remembered, for the murder of Virginia Stewart, whose unhappy end caused so much sensation a few months since. The prisoner was in Court with his counsel, James T. Brady, with whom is associated Ex-Judge GRANTON. The District-Attorney asked that the Court, on granting an application which the defendant's counsel made for a commission to examine witnesses out of the State, should fix a limit to the time for which such proceeding should be allowed to stay the proceedings of the prosecution, and that provision should also be made for allowing counsel for the State to cross-examine only the witnesses whose testimony should be then taken. Mr. Justice ROOSEVELT, who moved the commission, the terms of the order to be settled on Thursday at Chambers, and proceedings to be stayed till the first Monday of December.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before the Hon. Recorder Barnard—Opening of the October Term—Cases of Highway Robbery, Burglary, &c.

The October Term of the Court of General Sessions commenced yesterday, before Recorder BARNARD. Only eleven of the Grand Jurors impanneled being present, there was no quorum, and the ceremony of swearing in, with the Recorder's charge, was postponed till this morning.

The principal case before the Court was that of James McDermott and Wm. Hagan, charged with highway robbery. On the 18th September, at the hour of 3 in the afternoon, two young men, named Almon P. McConney and George W. Chamberlain, were accosted by a female in Lispenard-street. They stopped to speak to her, and were immediately attacked and knocked down by McDermott and Hagan. On McConney rising to his feet, he missed his watch, but the assailants were already out of sight. They were subsequently arrested and fully identified. Yesterday, Hagan pleaded guilty to an assault on Chamberlain, but denied any complicity in the robbery. He was *sentenced to nine months in the Penitentiary*, and fined $100, to stand committed till the fine is paid. Hagan was twenty-eight years old, and McDermott only nineteen.

Thomas Wilson, aged eighteen, was tried on a *charge of burglary in the third degree. On Sept. 6*, the storehouse of Messrs. Isaac Brett, David H. Cornwell, *and Noyes B. Allen, at No. 254 Fulton-street*, was forcibly entered, and some sheepskins stolen therefrom. Subsequently, four skins were found in Wilson's possession, under circumstances that left no doubt that he was one of the guilty parties. The *Jury convicted him, with a recommendation to mercy.* Sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

Mary McCarthy and Homer Scanlan were tried on a charge of larceny of money, in stealing, as was alleged, on the 13th April, the sum of $135 from John Driscole, at No. 49 Mulberry-street. The evidence was quite insufficient to prove any felonious intention, and they were instantly acquitted.

A notorious woman, known as "Widow Forrester," was convicted last June, before the Recorder, for keeping a disorderly house, called the "Red, White and Blue" in Canal-street, near Laight. Her counsel appealed to the Supreme Court against the Recorder's ruling, but that Court sustained the Recorder, and the counsel was ruled out. "Yesterday "Widow Forrester" was brought up for sentence. The Recorder told her that she had not even done what she had promised to do, break up her vile establishment, and notwithstanding all her remonstrances, sentenced her to nine months imprisonment in the Penitentiary, with a fine of $200, and to stand committed till the fine was paid.

A youth, named Lyons, pleaded guilty to a charge of false pretences, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

Lowber and Dr. Nott in Court.

Duncan, Sherman & Co. vs. *Eliphalet Nott and Robert W. Lowber.*—This cause came up for trial yesterday in the Supreme Court Circuit, before Mr. Justice PETERS. It was brought by the well-known bankers of this City against Dr. Nott as drawer, and *Robert W. Lowber as acceptor of a draft for $5,000.* The complaint alleged that the defendant Nott drew the draft to his own order in August, 1857, on the defendant Lowber, who accepted it and delivered it to the plaintiff for value, and that the draft, although *overdue, was still unpaid. Dr. Nott made no defence.* Lowber's defence was that since the commencement of the action he had entered into an agreement with the plaintiffs by which it was agreed that the action was to be discontinued against him and his liability on the acceptance released upon his transferring to the plaintiffs certain real property in Brooklyn; that he had done so, and the plaintiffs were now in possession of the property and its incomes, having accepted the transfer. To this the plaintiffs reply that they took the property in question subject to a mortgage represented to be in the amount of $9,000; that they subsequently to the transfer learned that the incumbrance was much greater, and they accordingly refused to accept that settlement. It was held by the Court that the plaintiffs were not precluded by the settlement from repudiating the transfer upon such a ground, and directed the evidence in the case to be proceeded with. It is still on.

Laroque & Barlow for plaintiffs; Noyes & Barbour for defendant.

The Spiritual Rape Case in a New Phase.

Samuel G. Worrell vs. *Nelson J. Hume.*—It will be remembered that some months ago the parties *to this action* were before *Justice Quackenbush* for the purpose of examination into a charge of rape made against the defendant by the wife of the plaintiff—she alleging that the act was committed while she was in a "trance," superinduced by the "spirits." *That charge was dismissed. The plaintiff has since* brought this action in the Supreme Court against the defendant to recover $10,000 damages for the seduction of his wife. The defendant to-day brought on his mother before Mr. Justice SUTHERLAND, at Chambers, for an order requiring the plaintiff to give security for costs, he being a non-resident. Postponed until to-day (Tuesday.)

Recovery of Money Paid for a Forged Note.

Ferdinand H. Bock and Hugo Ackerman vs. *Samuel G. Phelps and Abraham Halsey.*—This was an action in the Common Pleas to recover of the defendants the sum of $327 47, alleged to have been obtained by them of the plaintiffs on a forged note of William Boggs & Co., of No. 249 Washington-street. It appeared that the plaintiffs purchased a note purporting to be made by Boggs & Co., for $387, believing it to be a genuine note; but as Boggs & Co. subsequently alleged that the note was never made by them, and was a forgery, they brought this suit against the parties from whom they took the note to recover its amount. The answer denied all information and belief that the note was a forgery, and denied positively that the defendants sold the note to the plaintiffs.

The cause came on for trial before Mr. Justice DALY. The evidence showed that the defendants gave the note to one Livingston, a broker, to sell, and he sold it for them to the plaintiffs. The Court rendered judgment for the plaintiffs, with interest.

H. C. Van Vorst for plaintiffs; Van Antwerp & James for defendants.

Decisions.

CHAMBERS.—BEFORE INGRAHAM, J.

Thomas E. Smith vs. *W. C. Dusenberry.*—Motion to open judgment denied.

Lotus Wood vs. *Edward Kimball.*—Motion granted, but the proceedings stayed to allow the defendant to renew his application for a stay until decision of the *appeal, such stay to be for ten days. Costs to abide* the event.

Gilbert G. Everson vs. *Heron Wing, and others.*—Motion granted.

John H. Mortimer vs. *William Brunner, and others.*—Case settled.

Alexander McGevin, and others, vs. *William Robertson.*—Motion granted on payment of costs.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—BEFORE SUTHERLAND, J.

Cossord vs. *The Manhattan Gas Company.*—The complaint in this case must be discharged, for the reasons stated at Special Term on the argument. To hold that the plaintiff could maintain this action on the pleading and proofs therein, would be in effect to hold that the defendants were obliged to part with their property without pay.

SUPERIOR COURT.—SPECIAL TERM.—BEFORE FERREPONT, J.

Edward Hastings vs. *Adams Express Co.*—This case is to be returned to COURT, as it is neither paged nor foliod.

SUPREME COURT.

Henry Nason vs. *Addison Gardner, and others.*—Petition to remove the cause into the Circuit Court of the United States. Motion granted.

Notes.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The General Term has adjourned for the hearing of causes until the 21st inst. Motions will be heard on Saturday next, at 11 o'clock. The Special Term (having called the calendar) has adjourned till Friday, the 7th inst.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY, OCT. 4.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2067, 1412, 2087, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2123, 2120, 2127, 2129, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2149, 2151, 2153. *Part II.*—Nos. 1473, 1668, 1862, 1904, 2120, 2122, 2124, 2130, 2132, 1726, 2176, 760, 2116, 2128, 2140, 2142, 2144, 2146, 2148, 2150.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—*Demurrers only.*—Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 34, 35, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 44, 52, 66, 68, 71, 72, 73, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 97, 100, 101, 102, 103.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1131, 759, 900, 1140, 1170, 1172, 1175, 1176, 1178 to 1184. *Part II.*—Nos. 1017, 1018, 1154, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 3, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 61 bbls. Ashes, 19,237 bbls. Flour, 6,148 bushels Wheat, 6,342 bushels Corn, 234 bushels Rye, 3,850 bushels Oats, 376 pkgs. Provisions, 594 bbls. Whiskey.

ASHES—Sales have been reported to-day of 175 bbls. Pots at $5 37; 50 bbls. do., at $5 50; and 40 bbls. Pearls at $5 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales to-day, 400 bags Laguayra at 12¼c. @12½c., and 277 bags Rio at 13¾c. ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—Sales have been confined to 400 bales, including middling uplands at 11¼c. ⅌ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered and purchased, at, however, irregular prices; sales 12,450 bbls., including small lots of inferior to choice superfine State, at $4 50 @$4 65; extra do., $4 65@$4 85; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, at $4 50@$4 70; extra Wisconsin, old and new, at $4 75@$5; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, poor old to choice new, $4 80@$5 25; very inferior extra Ohio, at $5@$5 15; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 20@$5 35 for old, and $5 45@$5 55 for ordinary to choice new, ⅌ bbl. Unsound Flour.....$3 50@$4 30
Superfine State.....4 50@4 65
Extra State.....4 65@4 85
Superfine Western.....4 50@4 70
Extra Wisconsin.....4 75@6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan..4 80@5 25
Inferior Extra Ohio.....5 00@

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a private family, as cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing if required. Can be seen for two days. Inquire No. 18 West 20th-st., corner of 5th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMEN, one as cook, or chambermaid and waitress; the other as chambermaid and seamstress. Call for two days, at No. 135 Bank-st., near Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and waitress; or would take a child to nurse; can do plain sewing; no objection to go South for the Winter or remain in town. Can be seen for two days at 347 Bleecker-st., near Jones-st. Call for two days, at No. 135 Bank-st., near Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse; good City reference. Call at No. 7 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go South for the Winter; has good City reference. Call for two days, at No. 1 Bedford-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Call for two days, at No. 138 West 13th-st., between 6th and 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; understands all kinds of cooking; would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference can be had. Call for two days, at No. 102 2d-av., corner of 10th-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WIDOW, without children, a situation as lady's maid; has no objection to do light chamberwork. The advertiser understands gentle work and dress-making; satisfactory reference given. Can be seen at the Millinery Store, 347 Bleecker-st., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, IA-DIES' or gentlemen's washing, or would take a child to nurse; she is a good plain cook and understands all kinds of fine washing and ironing; can do chamberwork; has been accustomed to do her own work. Call or address for two days, at No. 12 Mercer-st., between 8 and 9 o'clock.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; ONE as cook and assist in the washing and ironing, and the other as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing; can be seen for two days, at their present employer's, No. 48 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress, or would assist in chamberwork; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at present employer's, on Wednesday, at No. 386 Lexington-av., near 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid; understands dressmaking; can embroider part; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 71 West 16th-st., fifth door.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED cook who thoroughly understands her business, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing if required; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at 64 4th-av., corner of 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid or waiter; is a good plain sewer; is capable of doing any up-stairs work; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 157 20th-st., between 7th and 8th ave., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; the best of City reference can be given as to capability and honesty. Call for two days at No. 148 West 16th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH WOMAN as nurse and seamstress, and talk French; the best of City references; can be seen at No. 135 6th-av., in the basement, on Monday and Tuesday; no objection to the country.

WANTED—By an American girl, aged 17, a situation to do up-stairs work in a private family, where other help is kept; wages $4 per month. Inquire at the piano-forte warerooms, No. 334 Broome-st., next door to Trinity Church, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS AN EXCELLENT cook; understands meats, game and larding, and all kinds of desserts, is an excellent baker. None but private families need apply. Call at No. 22 West 10th-st., for two days. Best City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as waiter; has no objection to do chamberwork and waiting in a respectable private family; has been accustomed to the business. Can be seen for two days, at No. 137 19th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as waitress or chambermaid, in a private family. Her reference for the last two years in this City, can be seen at her present employer's, No. 38 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as first-class cook; also, a young woman as first-class chambermaid or children's nurse; has taken care of children for five years; or as seamstress; both have the best of City references. Call at No. 1 21-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant German girl as seamstress or to do light chamberwork, or to take care of large children. Can be seen at the residence of her present employer, No. 23 Bank-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress. Also by a good cook, and a nice colored young woman as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as laundress, or chambermaid and fine washer; can come well recommended from her last place. Can be seen for two days at the bookstore, 346 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A GIRL OF EXPERIENCE, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; or as waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 119 West 27th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS WANTED BY TWO Irish girls, one as cook, the other as chambermaid; understands their business thoroughly and has good recommendation. Can be seen at No. 141 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference given. Apply at No. 198 West 30th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-rate laundress; can do up ladies' fine shirts to styles. Can be seen at No. 101 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do light chamberwork and plain sewing; would be a great help. Call for two days, at No. 47 21st-st., between Madison and 5th ave.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork or waiting, and willing to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 152 West 27th-st. Can give good City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 157 West 16th-st., in the basement, near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SCOTCH GIRL, as chambermaid with plain sewing. Apply at No. 8 Bleecker-st., Monday and Tuesday of this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid, and plain seamstress, or as nurse. Call at No. 36 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th ave. Good City reference.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and plain sewer, or as first-rate waitress. Call, for two days, at No. 194 East 18th-st., 2d floor, back room. Best City references.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A PROTESTANT woman of many years' experience. Call at No. 12 West Washington-place. City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AGED AMERICAN woman, competent to take charge of a house, a situation as housekeeper. Call or address, 128 Clinton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, by an experienced lady; the best references given. Can be seen, for one week, at No. 12 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer. Apply for 3 days, No. 38 East 13th-st.

WASHING WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE English woman would like the washing for a few gentlemen, or a family; she is a good washer in all kinds of fine work, and knows how to do it; she has the best of City references. Call or address Mrs. G. 69 West 13th-st., near 5th-av., in the rear, top floor.

A LADY IS DESIROUS TO PROCURE A permanent situation for a competent woman of middle age, as seamstress, or would assist in housekeeping; she is fully qualified to fill either situation, as satisfactory can be placed in her. Can be seen from 8 to 9 o'clock, at her present employer's, No. 3 Bond-st., Middle-entrance.

A LADY HAVING A SEWING-MACHINE will go out by the week; will cut and fit dresses if required; will take a family sewing at her residence, No. 324 Hudson, near Charlton-st., New-York. Girls taught to operate perfectly.

A WIDOW LADY OF GOOD EDUCATION, and unexceptionable antecedents, wishes to engage as NANCY, Station D, Post-office, 6th-st., New-York, for one week.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS, Scotch, Irish, French, German, English, &c., call at the best INSTITUTE and HOME OF DOMESTICS, No. 19 8th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has a number of civil, capable help to suit all; all recommendations verified by a responsible gentleman daily. Call and see.

EXTENSIVE WANT OF COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, waiters, chambermaids, nurses, and good servants in all other capacities, at the Central Intelligence Office, 376 Grand-st. Also, lady's maids and housekeepers; a few good country servants and waitresses are also in great demand.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other languages, at No. 12 and 14 Bleecker-st., between 3d and 4th-av.; also, first-class French and other cooks, French and German nurses, waiters, &c., &c.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, HAVING a situation in a private family, as cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing, if required. Can be seen for two days, at No. 18 West 20th-st., corner of 5th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMEN, one as cook, or chambermaid and waitress; the other as chambermaid and seamstress. Call for two days, at No. 135 Bank-st., near Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Call for two days, at No. 7 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Call for two days, at No. 138 West 13th-st., between 6th and 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and waitress; or would take a child to nurse; has no objection to go South for the Winter or remain in town. Can be seen for two days at 347 Bleecker-st., near Jones-st. Call for two days, at No. 135 Bank-st., near Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or nurse and chambermaid. Willing to make herself generally useful. Good City references from her last place. Call at No. 7 West 30th-st., between Broadway and Sixth-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go South for the Winter; has the best of City references. Call for two days, at No. 138 West 13th-st., between 6th and 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT widow, without children, a situation as lady's maid; has no objection to do light chamberwork. The advertiser understands gentle work and dress-making; satisfactory reference given. Can be seen at the Millinery Store, 347 Bleecker-st., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, IA-DIES' or gentlemen's washing, or would take a child to nurse; she is a good plain cooks and understands all kinds of fine washing and ironing; can do chamberwork; has been accustomed to do her own work. Call or address for two days, at No. 12 Mercer-st., between 8 and 9 o'clock.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; ONE as cook and assist in the washing and ironing, and the other as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing; can be seen for two days, at their present employer's, No. 48 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress, or would assist in chamberwork; can give the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at present employer's, on Wednesday, at No. 386 Lexington-av., near 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid; understands dressmaking; can embroider part; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 71 West 16th-st., fifth door.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED cook who thoroughly understands her business, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing if required; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at 64 4th-av., corner of 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid or waiter; is a good plain sewer; is capable of doing any up-stairs work; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 157 20th-st., between 7th and 8th ave., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; the best of City reference can be given as to capability and honesty. Call for two days at No. 148 West 16th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH WOMAN as nurse and seamstress, and talk French; the best of City references; can be seen at No. 135 6th-av., in the basement, on Monday and Tuesday; no objection to the country.

WANTED—By an American girl, aged 17, a situation to do up-stairs work in a private family, where other help is kept; wages $4 per month. Inquire at the piano-forte warerooms, No. 334 Broome-st., next door to Trinity Church, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS AN EXCELLENT cook; understands meats, game and larding, and all kinds of desserts, is an excellent baker. None but private families need apply. Call at No. 22 West 10th-st., for two days. Best City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as waiter; has no objection to do chamberwork and waiting in a respectable private family; has been accustomed to the business. Can be seen for two days, at No. 137 19th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as waitress or chambermaid, in a private family. Her reference for the last two years in this City, can be seen at her present employer's, No. 38 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as first-class cook; also, a young woman as first-class chambermaid or children's nurse; has taken care of children for five years; or as seamstress; both have the best of City references. Call at No. 1 21-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant German girl as seamstress or to do light chamberwork, or to take care of large children. Can be seen at the residence of her present employer, No. 23 Bank-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress. Also by a good cook, and a nice colored young woman as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as laundress, or chambermaid and fine washer; can come well recommended from her last place. Can be seen for two days at the bookstore, 346 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A GIRL OF EXPERIENCE, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; or as waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 119 West 27th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS WANTED BY TWO Irish girls, one as cook, the other as chambermaid; understands their business thoroughly and has good recommendation. Can be seen at No. 141 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference given. Apply at No. 198 West 30th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-rate laundress; can do up ladies' fine shirts to styles. Can be seen at No. 101 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do light chamberwork and plain sewing; would be a great help. Call for two days, at No. 47 21st-st., between Madison and 5th ave.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork or waiting, and willing to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 152 West 27th-st. Can give good City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 157 West 16th-st., in the basement, near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SCOTCH GIRL, as chambermaid with plain sewing. Apply at No. 8 Bleecker-st., Monday and Tuesday of this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid, and plain seamstress, or as nurse. Call at No. 36 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th ave. Good City reference.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and plain sewer, or as first-rate waitress. Call, for two days, at No. 194 East 18th-st., 2d floor, back room. Best City references.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A PROTESTANT woman of many years' experience. Call at No. 12 West Washington-place. City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AGED AMERICAN woman, competent to take charge of a house, a situation as housekeeper. Call or address, 128 Clinton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, by an experienced lady; the best references given. Can be seen, for one week, at No. 12 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer. Apply for 3 days, No. 38 East 13th-st.

WASHING WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE English woman would like the washing for a few gentlemen, or a family; she is a good washer in all kinds of fine work, and knows how to do it; she has the best of City references. Call or address Mrs. G. 69 West 13th-st., near 5th-av., in the rear, top floor.

A LADY IS DESIROUS TO PROCURE A permanent situation for a competent woman of middle age, as seamstress, or would assist in housekeeping; she is fully qualified to fill either situation, as satisfactory can be placed in her. Can be seen from 8 to 9 o'clock, at her present employer's, No. 3 Bond-st., Middle-entrance.

A LADY HAVING A SEWING-MACHINE will go out by the week; will cut and fit dresses if required; will take a family sewing at her residence, No. 324 Hudson, near Charlton-st., New-York. Girls taught to operate perfectly.

A WIDOW LADY OF GOOD EDUCATION, and unexceptionable antecedents, wishes to engage as NANCY, Station D, Post-office, 6th-st., New-York, for one week.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS, Scotch, Irish, French, German, English, &c., call at the best INSTITUTE and HOME OF DOMESTICS, No. 19 8th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has a number of civil, capable help to suit all; all recommendations verified by a responsible gentleman daily. Call and see.

EXTENSIVE WANT OF COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, waiters, chambermaids, nurses, and good servants in all other capacities, at the Central Intelligence Office, 376 Grand-st. Also, lady's maids and housekeepers; a few good country servants and waitresses are also in great demand.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other languages, at No. 12 and 14 Bleecker-st., between 3d and 4th-av.; also, first-class French and other cooks, French and German nurses, waiters, &c., &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good plain cook, and an excellent washer, &c. Best references. Also, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 20 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, third floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION, BY A young woman; can do fine work; understands French fluting; and as lady's maid or companion by a young German woman; can cut and fit her children. Also, by a number of respectable Protestant girls and others, in various capacities, at WEIRY & CO.'S first-class Select Female Office, No. 347 4th-av., near 31st-st. Also, a number of excellent Protestant girls wanted immediately.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, (sisters,) situations in a private family—one as cook, and have no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and to do fine work; both have the best of City references. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 159 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th ave., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN from the Southern States, as first-rate cook and baker; would help in washing and ironing; has the best of references from former employers. Call at No. 432 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, to assist with washing and ironing, or do the general housework of a small private family; City reference. Call at No. 54 Prince-st., for two days, second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as waitress in a private family, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing. Best of references given. Apply at No. 39 West 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country or to travel with a family. Has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good reference from her last place; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 2 Union-court, off University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, either as waitress or chambermaid and waitress; good City reference given. Apply at No. 54 University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.; can be seen for two days; none but private families need apply.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD LAUNdress, in a private family; understands her business well; has good City reference. Apply at No. 11 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts.; she can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A situation as nurse and chambermaid; perfectly understands the care of children, and can furnish satisfactory reference. Call at No. 169 Bowery, near Delancy-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN a situation, as chambermaid and laundress, or as regular waitress; has best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 119 13th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL GIRL, WITH EXcellent City reference, a situation as nurse and seamstress; takes the entire charge of a baby; fits children's clothes; does embroidery neatly; wages $7 to $8. Apply at No. 216 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUation as chambermaid or to do plain sewing, or would assist in fine washing and ironing, and is capable of taking care of children. Can produce the best of City references. Call at No. 236 3d-av., corner 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and fine seamstress; understands cutting, fitting and embroidery; would take care of one or two grown children. City reference. Call at No. 328 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as first-rate cook and excellent baker; no objections to assist in the washing, if required; good City references, if required. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 120 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a respectable private family; understands cooking in all its branches; can produce the best of City reference; can be seen for two days, if not engaged. Call at No. 63 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman, in a private family, as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference can be had. Apply at No. 63 20th-st., corner of 6th-av., up two pair of stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to cook, wash and iron; or as cooking; understands English and American cooking, with City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 122 Amity-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 168 2d-av., between 10th and 11th sts., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman, as cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; can give the best of recommendations. Can be seen for two days at No. 211 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, AND TO assist in light chamberwork and plain sewing; can take charge of a young infant. Apply at No. 198 3d-av., between 12th and 17th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A family's washing, or a few gentlemen's; has worked for the most respectable families in the City; has the best of references. Call at 222 26th-st. Mrs. McNEVEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or to travel with a lady; has the best of City reference. Apply No. 331 9th-av., between 30th and 30th-sts., second floor; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and assist with the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 38 4th-av., corner 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress, or as waitress alone; first City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 20 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as waiter or as chambermaid and waiter; the very best of City reference produced. Call at the south-east corner of 7th-av. and 34th-st., No. 268; ring the bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS THOROUGH cook and laundress; wages from $4 to $5 a month. Apply at No. 328 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and waiter. Best of City reference. Call at No. 101 West 26th-st., in the rear.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a man who has lived for several years in the best families in this City, and can be well recommended by any of them; has no objection to City or country. Any commands for J. N., at No. 267 Hudson-st., between 26th and 27th sts., on third floor, or at No. 841 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts., shall be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIvate family, by a single young man, who understands his business; is not afraid to work; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City reference as to honesty and sobriety, and good temper; city or country no objection. Address J. M., Mr. Green's Drug-store, Broadway, cor. 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND WIFE; the man is willing to do a farm, and make himself useful; understands the care of horses, and every kind of cattle; the wife is an excellent dairy-maid; first-rate cook, and splendid laundress; is well recommended. Apply at No. 422 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, AN AMERIcan, a situation as waiter in an academy or other store; or any business where he could be useful to his employer, and earn his living. Can give satisfactory reference. A note addressed to J. R., Box No. 196 Times Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, a situation as coachman in a private family; is a good careful driver; has driven in New-York and Brooklyn for the last four years; can be seen with the last employers almost five years; the best City references. Address J. M., Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, HAVING a situation as gardener; understands his business; or as groom and coachman in a private family; has had long experience in the care and management of horses; has the best of City reference from his last employers; is perfectly sober and industrious. Address J. Y. E., Box No. 203 Times Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman, by a respectable single man of long experience; in both the city and the country; he thoroughly understands horses in all their diseases; has the best of City reference as to character and capability; has no objection to any part of the country; and would make himself useful. Address F. C., coachman, Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUation, by a young man who thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness, and is a good careful driver; would like to engage with a private family for the same; no objection to go a short distance in the country; can be seen at No. 231 6th-av., corner of 30th-st., till engaged, or address F. L., Box No. 189 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman; understands his business perfectly; has lived three years and nine months in his last place; can give good recommendation as to honesty, sobriety; has no objection to make himself useful; country preferred. Address D. S., Box No. 184 Times Office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, 21 years of age, as groom, or can drive, and understands the care of horses; would make himself generally useful around a gentleman's establishment; no objection to country or City; the highest reference; good City references. Address R. E., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a respectable, sober, steady man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses in all their different branches, and is a capital driver. Also, by the week, or month, a good gardener, by the same man. Have good references, if required. Can be seen at the seed store, No. 9 John-st., or a letter addressed to W. P., will be attended to in three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable man, who perfectly understands the care and management of horses; is a most competent groom and steady driver; will also make himself useful; has had long experience in the care and management of horses; has the best of City reference from his last employers; is just from the country. Address C. F., Box No. 208 Times Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT coachman, by a respectable single man of long experience, in both the city and the country; he thoroughly understands horses in all their diseases; has the best of City reference as to character and capability; has no objection to any part of the country; and would make himself useful. Address F. C., coachman, Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as salesman in a clothing store; has had four years' experience in the business; salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. Address J. C. C., Box No. 103 Times Office.

WANTED.—AN ENGLISHMAN, A SINGLE MAN, wishes an engagement as waiter in a private family. Has good City reference. Application to A. B., care of Mrs. Matthews, rear of No. 157 East 24th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT SINgle man a situation as gardener and coachman; is willing to make himself generally useful; has good recommendations from his last employer. Address JAMES D., at seed store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a single competent man, as waiter, who has lived in some very good families in this City; he has good recommendations, and wants an appointment. Address G. G., 3 Garden-row, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESpectable Protestant boy, in a store or office; can write a good hand, and is a good accountant. Address or apply to his last employer, Mr. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGlishman, a situation as waiter in a private family. No objections to City or country. He has a good knowledge of his business. Address C., Box No. 201 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S PLACE BY A COMpetent man; references from respectable persons in this City for many years. Address, for one week, G., Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, WHO speaks English and French, a situation in a merchant's office of this City or in any other town of the United States. Address B., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR GARdener, by a Protestant German. Good reference for industry and ability. Apply at No. 218 37th-st., between 8th and 9th ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A HARDWARE store, by a young man having over five years' experience in the trade. Has good City reference. Address J. D., Box No. 190 Times Office.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—AN ACtive, energetic young man, who is a good penman, wishes a situation in a mercantile house, or office, where he would be willing to make himself generally useful; salary no object; best of reference given. Address G. L. B., Box No. 192 Times Office.

A NOTARY PUBLIC WILL RESIGN HIS Commission in favor of any one informing him of a good situation; either in a mercantile or lawyer's office. Address WILLIAM FOWLER, Box No. 101 Times Office, for three days.

HELP WANTED.

FASHIONABLE CUTTER WANTED.—Wanted immediately in an A 1 fashionable tailoring establishment, a first-rate cutter; one that is master of his profession, and can cut every description of garments. To one who can fill such a situation a good salary and constant employment will be given. Address Box No. 1,041 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A MATRON, IN A BOY'S BOARDING-school near this City. None need apply who are without the highest order of testimonials. Address BOARDING-SCHOOL, Box No. 120 Times Office, stating when and where an interview may be had in New-York City.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK, and to assist in washing and ironing; also a young woman as nurse and seamstress. Both to understand their business perfectly, and have good recommendations. Call to-day, from 10 to 12, at No. 61 East 11th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT groom and driver; must be faithful and industrious; steady place for the right man. Address HORSEMAN, Box No. 1,044 Post-office, New-York, for one week, with terms and references; say if single or married, and if Protestant or Catholic.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE YOUNG WOMAN to do plain cooking and washing and ironing for a small family; must be well qualified; a good home and fair wages given; none but Scotch, German or American need apply, with reference, at No. 170 Amity-st., Brooklyn, near South Ferry.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN, AS COOK, to go a short distance up the Hudson; must have good recommendations. Apply to-day, (Tuesday,) at No. 38 19th-st., between 6th and 6th ave., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT AMERICAN LAD, about 15 years of age, to attend an express office during the day and go with a wagon to assist the driver in the evening. Address, in handwriting of applicant, with reference, E. A. S., Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—A FARMER AND GARDENER, WITH his wife; they will be required to give satisfactory evidence as to character and qualifications. Apply to E. JONES, No. 2 Nelson-place, next to corner of Waverley-place, from 9½ to 10½ in the morning.

WANTED—ON A GENTLEMAN'S PLACE ON the Passaic River, a thorough gardener (single man.) Must be sober and industrious, and be able to furnish good City references. Address Box No. 13, Belleville Post-office, N. J.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK AND fine washing and ironing; none need apply but such as can bring first-rate City references, and are fully competent to fill the situation. Apply at No. 11 West 20th-st., between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR IRISH GIRL, WHO is a first-rate cook, washer and ironer. Best of City reference required from last place. Call at No. 362 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; she must be a good cook, washer and ironer; a Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 275 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON AS NURSE and seamstress, to go a short distance up the Hudson. Must have good recommendations. Apply to-day, (Tuesday,) at No. 38 19th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

WANTED—IN A FAMILY OF TWO PERSONS, a short distance out of town, a good plain cook, who will also wash and iron. Apply at No. 9 West 16th-st., between 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITRESS TO GO A short distance, at the Hudson; must have good recommendations. Apply to-day (Tuesday) at No. 38 19th-st., between 5th and 6th ave., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A COOK TO GO TO STATEN ISLAND, near Vanderbilt landing; none have good City reference, and be willing to assist in the washing. Apply at No. 148 8th-av., this day, between 9 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GOOD plain cook, to assist also in washing and ironing; a girl of mature years, with good City references, may apply at 222 West 13th-st., between 5th and 7th ave.

DRY GOODS.

AT NO. 381 BROADWAY,
URSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE,
Would call particular attention to their large assortment of
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
Comprising
IRISH, SCOTCH and RUSSIAN LINENS,
DAMASKS by the yard,
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,
NAPKINS, DOYLIES,
TOWELING, DIAPERS,
BARNSLEY SHEETINGS,
COTTON SHEETINGS,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
☞ With every article in the house-keeping line, at prices to command a popular trade.

FALL AND WINTER ENGLISH HOSIERY,
Full assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's
AT LOW PRICES.
Ladies' Wool and Merino Hose and Half-Hose.
Bleached and Colored Cotton Hose and Half-Hose.
Silk and Raw Silk Hose and Half-Hose.
ALSO,
Merino, Lambs' Wool, Cotton and Silk Drawers, and Undergarments of every kind.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 265 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

BULPIN'S! BULPIN'S! BULPIN'S!
GREAT OPENING DAY
FOR
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,
FOR
CITY RETAIL TRADE,
WILL TAKE PLACE
ON WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5,
When will be exhibited
THE GREATEST ARRAY OF NOVELTIES EVER OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.
No. 361 BROADWAY,
Near Franklin-st.

NO. 461 BROADWAY.
WILKES & MOYNAN
Opened this morning
100 pieces FANCY SILKS, in
CHECKS, PLAIDS, BAYADERE STRIPES,
At 70 cents, 75 cents, and 88 cents per yard.
Also, 50 pieces ENTIRE NEW STYLES at $1 and $1.25.
These goods are 20 per cent. below importation prices.
CALL AND SEE.
Also, a lot of all-wool Delaines at 31 cents per yard.
Very cheap and desirable.

FASHIONABLE PARIS SHAPE CLOAKS,
In Lyons Velvet and Fancy Cloths, manufactured in the best manner and in every variety of trimmings.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 265 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

RICH DRESS SILKS AND ROBES,
Latest Paris Styles, in great variety. Also,
DRESS SILKS AT $1 PER YARD!
Full assortment of RICH PLAIDS, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 355 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT NO. 471 BROADWAY,
URSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE,
SILKS! SILKS!
1,000 pieces extra rich
GROS D'EPSON SILKS,
at 75c. per yard,
value $1.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
WILL OFFER, ON MONDAY MORNING,
Some ENTIRE NEW DESIGNS of
RICH LACE CURTAINS,
AT PRICES
BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION!

CURTAIN MATERIALS, UPHOLSTERY Goods, Lace

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1859.

Amusements this Evening.

BURTON'S THEATRE—Sea of Ice.
WINTER GARDEN—[illegible]
WALLACK'S THEATRE—[illegible]
NEW BOWERY THEATRE—[illegible]
BUTLER'S ALHAMBRA—Afternoon—Mr Simmons's Wife—Two Gentlemen—Evening—One of the Twenty-Second.
BUNCH'S CONCERT—[illegible]
BUTLER'S ALHAMBRA CIRCUS—Broadway and [illegible]
PALACE GARDEN—Opal to the Admiral's Daughter.
CONCERT—Wonderful Dwarf.
DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.
ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Fourteenth and Twenty-Fourth Paintings.
INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.
[illegible]
PICTURE GALLERY—No. 626 Broadway—Washington Receiving the Command of the American Army.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Pacific Mail Steamship, on the 17th, brings us later European advices. From the Liverpool Journals of the 17th these are various extracts:

The intelligence now received from Venezuela is not of an encouraging character. While the Government forces are successful in defeating the insurgents in every encounter, the insurrection seems to be based at some other and distant point; and it appears to be the universal opinion that all the ordinary amenities of civilized life are disregarded. The French Chargé d'Affaires, Monsieur [illegible], has left the country, and the Consuls of Spain and Portugal were expelling the protection of their several Governments.

The mail at Boston brings official details of the discovery of the recent conspiracy against the Haytien Government. The accounts already received are fully confirmed.

Advices from Northern Mexico indicate the thorough disorganization of the Liberal forces. Gen. VIDAURRI is said to have gone over to the Church Party.

The result of the California State election is announced by the Overland mail. MILTON S. LATHAM, the Locompton Democratic candidate for Governor, has a majority which may reach 20,000. The Democratic State ticket is also elected. Messrs. BURNETT and MCKENZIE, the candidates for Congress of the united Opposition, have a slight chance of success. In San Francisco the People's ticket, which was made up of the names of prominent friends of the Vigilance Committee, has triumphed by a handsome majority.

Telegrams from Ottawa, C. W., bring the gratifying intelligence of the safety of the adventurers in the mountains. LA MOUNTAIN and HADDOCK. A dispatch signed by LA MOUNTAIN, states with gruffly confidence that they have lost all. The balloon, after having been in the air four or five hours, landed 200 miles north of Watertown in the Canada wilderness. For four days the adventurers were without food or fire. Finally they were rescued by Mr. CAMERON, who was hauling timber in company with some Indian guides.

The Postmaster-General has decided that the foreign mails for Aspinwall, Panama, Central America, &c., are to be sent by the Vanderbilt steamship *Northern Light*, which leaves here to-morrow, from the foot of Warren-street. The matter of the California mails is still undecided.

The Vigilance Committee troubles in Louisiana do not appear to be entirely suppressed, though the prominent leaders of the organization have given assurances to Gov. WICKLIFFE that no further violence would be attempted. Much excitement still exists. The Governor visited the scene of lawlessness in person, and had interviews with those who have been most prominent in the disturbances.

The Board of Aldermen, last evening, adopted the report of the Committee which expended $6,851 66 in the reception of the Richmond authorities and military; passed the resolution in favor of allowing the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company to lay a third track in Canal-street, near Broadway, in spite of the objections of the Mayor; resolved to meet every Monday and Thursday, at 5 P. M., during the present month, and, after the transaction of some routine business, adjourned. In the Board of Councilmen a veto message was received from Mayor TIEMANN relating to the late action of the Common Council in the annulling of the Peckslip and Grand-street ferry leases. Resolutions were adopted proceeding the appointment of Steam-boiler Inspectors, to guard against explosions; also, contemplating the purchase of the Five Points property for the purpose of erecting suitable buildings thereon for the uses of the City.

The Fall Term of the Court of Over and Terminer commenced yesterday before Judge ROOSEVELT, when R. S. MACDONALD, who shot VIRGINIA STEWART at the corner of Broadway and the Brandreth House, was placed on trial, whereupon his counsel, Mr. JAMES T. BRADY, applied for the issue of a commission to Mobile, San Francisco, and other cities of the Union, for the examination of witnesses, whose testimony was material to MACDONALD's defence. The Court granted the application, and postponed further proceedings in the trial till the first Monday in December. The October term of the Court of General Sessions commenced with a heavy calendar —Recorder BARNARD presiding. As usual, on the first day of term, there were not a sufficient number of grand jurors present to form a quorum. The case of audacious highway robbery in Lispenard-street, on the 18th of September, in broad daylight, was disposed of by the principal offender pleading guilty, and being sent for five years to the State Prison. Several cases of minor interest came before the Court. It is reported that MACALISTER will be returned from the State Prison on Friday, and tried on a second indictment for robbing Miss WOOLSEYN, the governess.

After their skirmishing in Canada, the All-England Eleven have commenced the match which is conceded to be the most important of the series which they are to play in this country. Yesterday morning, shortly before noon, they met the Twenty-two of the United States, on the St. George's Cricket Ground, at Hoboken. At that time there were between four and six thousand spectators in attendance. The Eleven won the toss for innings, but went in the Twenty-two first. They gave way to the Eleven in two hours, having scored but thirty-eight. At 5 o'clock the stumps were drawn, sixty-two runs having been made by the All-England Match, and two wickets only having gone down. The play will continue to-day.

The burning of the Lion Brewery, in this City, on Sunday night, seems to have involved a much more extensive loss of property than was at first supposed. There was $40,000 worth of grain destroyed, and the entire loss is estimated at $275,000; on which there is an insurance of $155,000 in various Insurance Offices in this City. The brewery was owned by Messrs. ALBERT STEVENS & Co. Mr. STEVENS promises to commence the erection of another brewery as soon as possible.

The Americans in Kings County held a Convention last evening and placed in nomination a full county ticket. M. T. WOOD received the nomination for the office of District-Attorney, and WINCHESTER BRITTON was placed in nomination for the office of County Judge. The Independent, or "Morris" Democrats, in the same county, also held a Convention yesterday, and placed SAMUEL D. MORRIS in nomination for County Judge. With the exception of three minor offices the balance of the regular Democratic County ticket was adopted. The Brooklyn Common Council held a regular meeting last evening, when two applications were received for permission to lay tracks and run horse cars thereon. One route is through Gates and Fulton avenues to Fulton Ferry, and the other through Grand-street, in the Eastern District, to Newtown in Queens County. The applications were referred to the Railroad Committee.

No important changes occurred, yesterday, in the Money Market. The Bank Statement, indicating further falling off in the Weekly Average, produced no noticable effect. Dullness in the business was generally complained of. Rates were unchanged. The stock market opened steady, with free transactions in Shares. Toward the close, however, there was less activity, with diminished firmness. The loss of Specie reported by the Banks exercised a depressing influence on the dealings.

Flour was freely offered and purchased, at, however, lower prices. Wheat was very quiet and depressed. Corn was scarce and in demand at former rates. Moderate inquiry prevailed for Cotton, Coffee, Molasses and Sugars. Provisions were less sought after. Pork and Beef were cheaper. Rice was in fair request. Naval Stores and Oils, were essentially unaltered. Whiskey was more extensively dealt in. The freight engagements were heavy.

The campaign in Rhode Island, although the election is still two months off, excites a greater interest than the State contest, which occurs in Pennsylvania. No one cares a pin for the State election, except as it may affect the Presidential canvass. Both Democrats and Republicans would be glad to go into National Convention, with the prestige of victory in New-York, as such a triumph would greatly increase the weight of this State in the nomination of a candidate. If the Republicans carry it triumphantly, they may reasonably claim the result as indicative of the strength of Mr. SEWARD, and press him upon the Convention as certain to carry the State. If the Democrats succeed, their delegation could take a much higher tone at Charleston, and possibly dictate terms to the Southern States. If the Utica mongrel ticket should be elected, it would lower the tone of both the political parties, and probably lead to new alliances and coalitions. But it is only by considerations of this sort that even politicians can be induced to take any special interest in the State election.

For the Mayoralty, however, there is a sharper contest. Ex-Mayor WOOD has made up his mind to be elected. He thinks he was out-cheated two years ago, and nothing is more galling to a sharp practitioner, in any kind of gambling, than to be beaten at his own game. Besides, he lost political position then, which he is very anxious to regain, partly as a matter of personal vanity and partly to aid ulterior projects of political ambition. At all events he is resolved to run; he will get a nomination from his own faction of the Democratic Party, and will do everything in his power to be elected. Judging from its conduct, Tammany Hall underrates his strength. The little clique which runs that machine seems to regard the field as clearly its own, and is only puzzled how to adjust the conflicting claims of two or three of its members to the nomination. It has been generally supposed to have been mortgaged long ago to Postmaster FOWLER, but an attempt to foreclose revealed one or two other claimants, as well as considerable clashing of pretensions to other offices. The nomination is talked of now as being between Mr. FOWLER and Mr. W. D. KENNEDY, both respectable gentlemen, both mainly known as partisan politicians, and neither commanding any great degree of strength beyond their party lines. A large number of old-fashioned Democrats, who have hitherto contented themselves with paying their money, voting the regular ticket, and letting the "boys" manage the machinery, have begun to distrust the practical working of their City government, and are talking about nominating some man of a higher stamp—like ROYAL PHELPS, A. V. SROUT, or gentlemen of similar character. But as they have no control over what is styled the Organization, they are not likely to accomplish anything—and Tammany Hall will put up one of her ordinary party candidates and trust chance for the issue.

Under such a state of things the Republicans, if they are prudent, can achieve a victory. If they nominate a first-rate candidate—who will command general confidence by his character, and general respect by his ability—they can elect him. WOOD will weaken the Democratic Party very greatly at one end, and the respectable Democrats will leave it at the other, if they see any candidate strong enough to command their confidence. A great many of them are of opinion that the Democrats have had the City long enough—that they have become utterly corrupt and degraded, and that two years of Republican rule in the City will teach them a wholesome lesson and do them good. They may learn in that way the folly of surrendering the party to ruffians and rowdies, and be inclined after a while to admit respectable Democrats to a fair share of influence in its affairs.

England and the Italian Question.

The recent correspondence of Lord JOHN RUSSELL, at London, with M. DE RECHBERG, at Vienna, has hardly received all the attention which it deserves on this side of the water. The revival in the East of that Anglo-French alliance, which had suffered so much and such serious detriment in the West, gives a particular importance to all diplomatic movements which indicate a disposition on the part of the actual English Government to adopt the Napoleonic notions of the Italian question, and to support, at least with the eloquence of protocols and protests, that liberal policy which France found herself compelled to maintain alone in arms at the risk of evolving the ghosts of 1815 from their bloody graves. If England and France are to fight together in the name of civilization against China, it is clear that France goes into the renewed war as the protecting ally of Great Britain; for the main body of the forces recently defeated at the Pei-ho was made up of English troops and English sailors; the only vessels sunk in the engagement with the Mantchoo fortresses were also English vessels; and the unlucky Admiral whose blundering obedience to the intolerant orders of an English Envoy brought on the disastrous conflict, bore her Britannic Majesty's commission and sailed under the flag of St. George. France too, must supply the new expeditionary force with the strength of its land troops, and as the future struggle must be carried on along the inland banks of a great river, the lion's share of hot and genuine war will probably fall to the French. All these circumstances will dispose the English authorities to conciliate the French Government in all ways compatible with the national honor. And we may, therefore, rely upon it that whatever indications of a tendency to fortify the French Emperor's ideas in Italy may already have been given in England, are little likely to be falsified by the future development of affairs.

The Russell-Rechberg correspondence, therefore, like the Imperial article in the *Moniteur*, of Paris, upon which so many comments have just been made, is really an "event" in the current history of the political world. It is the overt declaration of Great Britain in favor of the Italian nationalities, and commits the present English Government, if need be, to the most decided possible intervention in behalf of the doctrine of non-intervention; while the French Emperor, with an ill-humor which he hardly succeeds in concealing, proclaims the unsatisfactory result of his famous Peace of Villafranca by a protest from St. Sauveur against the obstinacy of the Central Italians who will insist on being saved according to their own ideas of what is best for themselves, and so have already spoiled the programme prepared for them by the victor of Solferino. Lord JOHN RUSSELL, no doubt enchanted at the opportunity of reclaiming traditional place as the defender of liberalism, scouts all consideration of any enduring basis of national right but the will of the people, and asks the Austrian Government, with increasing earnestness, to recognize that the Hotzendorf theory of public law is thoroughly obsolete, and that the nations of Europe are henceforth to rule themselves, subsisting to their own necessities and aspirations.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL's dispatch to the Austrian Minister recapitulates, indeed with the prolixity to be expected from the editor of *Tom Moore's Diary and Correspondence*, but also with the historical fidelity and political good sense to be expected from a sincerely liberal English statesman, all the great principles summed up by NAPOLEON III. in his famous address from Milan to the Italian people. The forms are changed; the phrases vary; but the Court of Vienna hears now from its honied ally, in the Capital of Britain, precisely the same sharp and bitter truths which it heard four months ago from its armed and advancing enemy in the Capital of Lombardy. Lord JOHN RUSSELL touches the tender question of Venice lightly enough, but his principles touch it far more sternly. The English Secretary flatly declares what we believe to be the unquestionable truth, that England will have nothing to do with dynastic dreams or hereditary rights; and that she demands for the people of Italy absolute non-intervention by Foreign Powers in their domestic affairs, and the absolute right to decide for themselves what their Government shall be, and who shall administer it. Had the Tory predecessors of Lord JOHN RUSSELL held this language when the Italian question rose first, red and angry upon the political horizon, less than a year ago, the European action of England might have been worthy her traditional name and her avowed principles. That the Tory predecessors of Lord JOHN RUSSELL held a very different language, and justified their words by their works, we need hardly remind our readers now. The English Government, the English Press, and the English people threw the burden and heat of the day in Italy upon France. They left the Emperor NAPOLEON to assume the dread responsibility of compelling Austria to admit those grand ideas which Lord JOHN RUSSELL in their name now urges so elaborately upon her attention. In the graphic language of our own popular slang, England chose to be "counted out" when the fierce debate came on in January last between legitimacy with the HAPSBURGS and liberty with the people of Italy. If an astute English minister, whom we believe to be honestly liberal as well as astute, is now endeavoring to put England right on this great question of the age, it is not probable that the Italian people will forget who did the work when the work was to be done, even while they accept the sympathy which may save them at this critical stage of their history from grave and new and serious complications. Nor can the French Government hesitate to welcome the diplomatic coöperation of England in October, because that coöperation might have been so much more valuable in January. The Italian war has been fought. Thousands of lives have been sacrificed and millions of treasure. Austria has been humbled. Italy elevated to the disposal of her own destinies. If now England will lend her aid to France in consolidating the great result, which that aid if earlier given might have made more cheaply attainable, France and Italy, with the world at large, will infinitely be the gainers. That the Austrian Government felt all the importance of this English demonstration is sufficiently proved by the feeble, angry tone of Count RECHBERG's reply to Lord JOHN RUSSELL's communication. The stereotyped rigmarole of Continental diplomats driven to the wall is repeated throughout this document. Count RECHBERG rings the familiar old changes on the familiar old themes, India, Ireland, the Ionian Isles; pooh-poohs notabilities, and pleads for "intervention in certain cases," as a duty of the defenders of legitimacy. All this, however, will not in one iota affect the value of the paramount fact that if England will now work heartily with France for the assertion of complete Italian independence, the Conference of Zurich may come to an end as soon as the plenipotentiaries may please, for the future of Italy will be secured beyond risk or peradventure, from all but Italian hands.

AN APOLOGY WHICH MAKES THE MATTER WORSE.—The New-Orleans correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* makes the following remarks concerning the recent shooting of Dr. GRAHAM:

"The Press here have commented severely on the fact that so many public officers—the Street Commissioner, an Alderman, and other conservatives of the public peace (among them a *policeman*, with whom Dr. GRAHAM talked and drank the evening of his death; showed him his pistol; *spoke of his determination to kill* TOUSSAINT *at sight*), should have known that, crazed with liquor (and then known to be most dangerous), this unfortunate man had gone about the streets for two or three days, openly avowing his determination to kill a well-known citizen at sight; and *that he should not have been arrested, or got out of the way*, until his fury was over. This is certainly a neglect of duty; but it must be remembered that if any leading public officer had had GRAHAM arrested for carrying a concealed weapon, he *would have drawn on himself, at some future day, the formidable ire of the man; furthermore, the Police know that their own chief was related to the deceased, who had besides many and influential friends belonging to and leaders in the party that holds the city government and that appoints these very policemen.*"

What is the use of pretending to have a government at all, if the character here given of it is correctly drawn? Personal fear, private relationship, party influence and personal friendships, all combine to disarm the law and permit a drunken madman to hunt a citizen day after day, through the streets, as he would hunt a wild beast! We may as well go back to the age of barbarism at once.

VIEWS OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT ON THE DOUGLAS QUESTION.—The Kentucky *Statesman* contains a communication which the *Constitution* says is attributed to Vice-President BRECKINRIDGE, upon the question of Slavery in the Territories. It is a review of the Magazine article of the Illinois Senator, and the ground which it takes is thus summed up:

"We hold, therefore, that *neither Congress nor the Territorial Government can legally interfere with Slavery*; that its recognition by the Federal Constitution secures its existence until the people of the Territory, in forming their State constitution, shall decide finally upon it; that *its protection is a question for the Judiciary*, and the authority of the Judiciary shall be protected and maintained, whenever the necessity shall occur, by the whole power of the Federal Government—legislative and executive, as well as judicial. And since Slavery is so recognized by the Constitution, there is needed no express legislation *by Congress* for its protection, but all further agitation upon the subject is calculated only to engender sectional feeling, and weaken the cohesive power which holds us together as a confederate Republic."

This differs but little from the position of Judge DOUGLAS. It denies the right of the Territorial Government to "*interfere* with *Slavery*,"—but it says nothing of its right to refuse protection to it or to legislate upon the *subject indirectly*. *It does not even deny the* [illegible], or desirability, of Territorial legislation for the protection of Slave property,—though it implies that such legislation is not necessary which W[illegible] in the legislation as one wholly for the Judiciary.

This whole question, however, is rapidly passing out of the field of practical politics. The distinctions made upon the point are becoming the narrow and refined for popular interest, especially as no occasion is likely to arise speedily for the application of any of those diverse theories.

Extension of Beekman-street.

The *Courier and Enquirer* tenders its thanks in a gold snuff-box to Comptroller HAWS for having "nobly interposed" to stop the extension of Beekman-street across the Park. As the *Courier* is very apt upon any subject to take the side which suits its whim, or fancied interest, for the moment, we are not in the least surprised at its taking ground now precisely opposite to that which it has held hitherto upon the principle involved in the Comptroller's action. Mr. HAWS has a perfect right to his own opinions as to the propriety of extending Beekman-street across the Park; and so long as he acts within the limits of his duty, he is quite right in giving effect to those opinions. But the law clothes him with no power whatever on this subject. He is required to *be present* at the opening of bids for contracts under the City Government. It is purely an Executive act, and is designed to guard against frauds in opening or awarding those contracts. Yet he *refuses* to be present in this instance, because he disapproves of the work to be let! Why may he not in the same way stop every work on the Island which does not meet his approbation? Why may not every other executive officer imitate his example, and make his own will and wish supreme over City legislation? Our Democratic State Senators once refused to "be present" as required by law,—in order to prevent the enactment of a law which they disliked. The *Courier* denounced their conduct with great vigor and still greater justice, as factious and subversive of all legislation; *yet it was much less* flagrant than this action of Comptroller HAWS, because he is not clothed with a particle of legislative responsibility in the matter, but refuses to perform a plainly enjoined and simple Executive duty.

This is the only point in the case we have cared hitherto to discuss. The question as thus presented has nothing whatever to do with the merit or demerit of the work itself. But this also is argued by the *Courier* in a style peculiar to itself—thus:

"The proposed extension of Beekman-street, through the Park, meets with much disfavor from *many old citizens*, who would look upon the project, if carried out, as a *mutilation and desecration* of that piece of public domain. That it would somewhat *convenience carmen and others, none deny*; yet the passage of this measure through the Common Council was *never prompted by a desire to serve the public, but to* enhance the value of real estate of a few individuals."

"Carmen and *others*," the *Courier* should understand, constitute rather an extensive class of people—a class entitled, possibly, to quite as much consideration as the "many old citizens" whose feelings and sympathies weigh so seriously in the civic scale. "Carmen and others" mean simply the business world—the men who convey goods about from point to point, and the merchants who employ them; and these two classes, we venture with all humility to assert, have something to do with the arrangement of the streets and places in New-York. If it be of no importance to convenience *them*, we must be in the blackest ignorance as to the causes of the present growth of the City and of its wonderful prosperity.

Many "old citizens" have never been able to see the necessity for the steady movement and increase of business in the Metropolis. They have always regarded it as specially unkind that they could not keep their houses and trees and little lawns in the ower part of the City, as in the olden time, instead of being required, every few years, to move on and make way for the "carmen and others" who were pressing so remorselessly on their rear. If no improvements were ever made in the City until *all* old citizens were agreed that they were necessary and proper, we should see New-York to-day very much in the condition in which it was left by the last Dutch Governor of unpronouncable name and blessed memory. The condition of the City, and the conveniences it presents for business are, besides, not of half so much importance to our "old citizens" as our young ones, with all due reverence be it spoken. Any man who has made his fortune and "feathered his nest" with the park in his way, is, of course, apt to imagine that the next generation will find it no more of an obstruction than he did. But he is wofully mistaken. Distances are every day increasing in New-York; the business men are extending themselves every month over a wider area, and time is growing every day more valuable, and competition more intense. Five minutes are now worth as much as a day was fifty years ago. To get rapidly from one place to another with their goods, is something of the last importance to merchants; no body feels it to be so, so much as the young merchants; and as they are, in all human probability, to be longer on the tramp both in the Park and Beekman-street, than any of the *Courier's* elderly friends, it is but common justice to pay more attention to their wishes than to those of patriarchs who have already earned the right to sit over the Times at high noon, up town.

All this our down-town neighbor virtually concedes when he admits that the improvement would be a great convenience to "carmen and others." But he sweeps away the entire force of that argument by the statement that "the passage of this measure through the Common Council was never prompted by a desire to serve the public, but to enhance the value of the real estate of a few individuals." Is it possible! In that case, of course, it must at once be buried in oblivion. Unless our glorious Common Council was animated by the highest and *noblest motives in passing the resolution, we* must reject the scheme with scorn. No measure, whatever its merits, however unanswerable the arguments in its favor on grounds of public policy, or abstract justice, is to be entertained by us for a moment, until we have sounded the hearts of our Murrays and our Boodles and ascertained to a dead certainty that they voted for it in a spirit of Christian patriotism, after prayerful consideration, and with the purest public motives. As to the extension increasing the value of real estate in the vicinity, it will probably have that effect. So far from being an objection, this is an argument in its favor. Everything that affords increased facilities for transacting business and making money, increases the value of real estate in its neighborhood. The building of the City of New-York on Manhattan Island has, we believe, increased the value of real estate in the *neighborhood, and the construction of every pier* along the shore raises the value of land close by. *But would any sane man denounce pier building for that reason?* Everything that promotes the growth of commerce, enhances the value of every species of property used in the production or exchange of goods, but we use this as an argument against street-building and store-building is an outrage on common sense. The fact that it benefits property is a most reason for opening a public improvement.

A Exception in Favor.

Lord DERBY, the ex-Premier, is about, if report speaks truly, to exercise his "rights of property" in a manner for which, we venture to say, no parallel is to be found in the history of tenures since the days of GLANVIL and LITTLETON; and if he carry out his purpose he will practically assume a power such as has been vested in no subject in Europe for more than a century and a half. A murder has been committed upon his estates at Dover in the west of Ireland, the impelling motive being probably, as in so many of those cases in Ireland, some real or alleged land grievance. The population in the neighborhood, as is also too often the case, sympathizes with the criminal and not with the law; and though the former must be known to hundreds of them, they have thus far failed to give any information that would lead to his detection.

This, as we all know, is unhappily no new thing in Ireland. The law has there been so long really and truly the enemy of the people, that they refuse to trust it even when it acts honestly in their interest. It so long hunted men down as criminals who were guilty of no wrong, that the perceptions of the masses became blunted, and they at last ceased to draw any distinction between offences, and to extend the honors and succor due to martyrs to everybody, no matter of what he might be accused, who had made himself obnoxious to the authorities. This feeling of hostility to the law might possibly have died after the removal of religious disabilities, and the admission of all creeds to equal rights, if the state of the land tenures had not kept alive the memory of the conquest, by the preservation of a line of demarcation between the victors and vanquished as strong as ever was drawn by the penal laws. As long as the possession of a piece of land was necessary to enable a peasant to live, and the landlord was left the power of depriving him of it arbitrarily, and the law stepped in to enforce his behests, the peasant and the law could never be friends. He fought against it, or else befriended those who fought against it for him. When the courts ordered his expulsion from his home, he appealed to his blunderbuss. When his neighbors did the same, he sheltered and assisted them. The conflict has lasted to this day, and it will last until Parliament recognizes and enforces some interest, let it be ever so small, on the part of the tenant, to the house which shelters his family, and the farm on which he has expended his strength for years.

Lord DERBY, however, thinks he has found a shorter road than this to the suppression of "agrarian outrage," and failing the discovery of the Doon murderer, has actually given orders for the eviction of *all* the tenants on the estate. Acting upon the presumption that they can all, if they please, give such information as would lead to his detection, he has determined to take upon himself the task of punishing them as accessories after the fact, by depriving them of house and home, and driving them out on the world.

Now, we have no hesitation in saying that a state of law and a state of society, in which one man can thus deal out on hundreds the most terrible punishment, without trial, without proof, without judge or jury, is not simply in this age of the world an anomaly, but a monstrosity. It is the administration of martial law, not by a Government or an official restrained by official responsibilities, but by a private individual, to his fellow-citizens in a time of profound peace. The law which made corruption of blood the legal concomitant of attainder, and visited upon an innocent family the consequences of a crime of which its head had been legally and solemnly convicted, has never found a place in our code, and in England has long been regarded as the barbarous relic of an inhuman and barbarous age; but, as compared with Lord DERBY's dealings with his tenantry, it was mercy and humanity itself. There was little show of reason in aggravating the sufferings of a convicted traitor by consigning his wife and children to poverty; but Lord DERBY visits the same fate upon dozens of families, for the simple reason that they *probably* live near somebody who has connived at a felony, or sheltered the felon. The only thing we can at all compare it to, for audacious defiance of justice, is the decimation of a regiment for mutiny; but it wants the only circumstances which make this military punishment defensible—the certainty that all have been guilty—the necessity for striking terror into the survivors, and the legal authority to strike it.

There have been acrimonious discussions enough in England, upon this subject of Irish wholesale evictions, to leave it in little need of ventilation. Those who defend the landlord's cause have always relied mainly upon the inalienable right of every man to make what disposition or arrangement of his own property he pleases. But this doctrine has of late years received a blow from one of the ablest and most influential thinkers in England. JOHN STUART MILL, who formally denies "that private property in land can be justified except in so far as the proprietor of the land is its improver," and asserts "that in no sound theory of private property was it ever contemplated that the proprietor of land should be merely a sinecurist quartered on it." There are enough persons in Great Britain to whom such sentiments as these are political gospel, to make it advisable for men of Lord DERBY's order to look well to the use he makes of rights which he believes to be those of property in its simplest aspect. But if he once begin, as in the case before us, to use them as a means of exercising a sort of feudal jurisdiction over his tenantry, and punishing crimes in his own way, and of his own motion, of which the law alone ought to take cognizance, he may raise a storm of which it would be hard to predict the end. He is an old man and an English statesman, and for these reasons alone ought to know by this time that the only true and lasting foundation for a nation to be built upon, is that obedience to the law which comes not from blind fear but from reason and inclination. England has too many enemies abroad to allow of her treating with indifference the firm and deep-rooted disaffection of any portion of her population.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Mr. BURTON, the comedian, commenced an engagement here last night, and "drew" a magnificent house. The entertainments were interesting merely for the part taken in them by Mr. BURTON, who was of course admirable. The support which the management has vouchsafed to him is exactly the REVERSE.

[illegible]

State of Ohio [illegible]

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

THE SUMMIT, OHIO, [illegible]

If, as politicians say, the price of liberty is eternal vigilance, our liberty may be considered secure. Our politicians never sleep. They watch by day, and watch by night. We have forty thousand officers to elect in Ohio, and you may depend, it keeps us quite busy. We begin with President, and go to the Governor, and then to members of Congress; and when we have done with them, go to Judges and Magistrates, and finally assume responsibility electing fence-viewers and infirmary directors. Every voting man has to be elected to something. In fact, voting is the habitual business of the American people. Office is our test of supremacy; business, which (as you know in New-York,) is often leads to fame and fortune. Hence, it is no wonder that we are interested in the result of elections. It is on this account that I shall review, for the Times, calmly and impartially, the politics of Ohio. I am familiar both with the men and the parties of the day—more so than those engaged in the canvass.

To begin, then, with the data furnished by our political history, no State, except Vermont and Massachusetts, has been more firmly and consistently opposed to what is called Democracy than Ohio. Taking the whole Opposition (without regard to divisions) and the Opposition gave the following majorities at each Presidential election. I prefix the aggregate vote of the State that you may see what proportion the majority bears to the whole vote:

	Aggregate.	Majority.
In 1828	[illegible]	[illegible]
In 1832	77,436	[illegible]
In 1836	212,[illegible]	[illegible]
In 1840	[illegible]	[illegible]
In 1844	232,[illegible]	[illegible]
In 1848	232,[illegible]	[illegible]
In 1852	288,[illegible]	[illegible]

In 1836 and in 1840 there was no division of the Opposition, and HARRISON (Whig) received the above majorities. In 1844 and 1852, CLAY and FRÉMONT, respectively, received the electoral votes in spite of divisions. In 1848 and 1856, the third ticket drew so much more from the Opposition that the Democratic electoral ticket had the plurality. Still, the fact remaining, that for more than twenty years the Democratic Party has never had a majority in Ohio at a fair election. It appears also, that the Opposition is not diminishing. The vote of 1856 exhibited a larger per cent. against the Democratic ticket than HARRISON received in 1840.

In opposition to these historical facts it may be said—that CASS and FRÉMONT received the vote of Ohio by the division of their opponents, and that this may occur again. So it may. But, it will be admitted, that unless either there is such a division, or a change in public sentiment, the vote of Ohio must go to the Opposition. Let us look at the probability of such occurrences. This leads us to examine the vote in local elections, and the analysis of parties. Ohio, like Massachusetts, is a conservative, anti-Slavery State. The two principles here are not antagonistic; on the contrary, they are harmonious. The public mind is unanimously in favor of preventing the extension of Slavery; *but, it would do this by Constitutional* means, and no other. We believe that the properly exercised functions of Government are sufficient for this purpose; and there is no such ultraism here as threatens either the Union or the peace of the country. Let no man, however, mistake this anti-Slavery sentiment. It is as firm as it is conservative, and will not be bartered away. Recognizing this fact, it will be understood why some features of the Fugitive Slave Act were very offensive to public feeling here; and why the passage of the Nebraska-Kansas Act produced a more striking impression. The Missouri Act was viewed as the real and great compromise between the antagonistic forces of free and slave labor. Mr. CLAY, the popular favorite in this region, was its author, and thirty-four years of time had imparted to it something of sacred reverence. The passage of the Nebraska act startled the public mind. It was viewed as alike reckless and unnecessary—the work of demagogues and a proof that the slave interest was gradually becoming predominant in the public policy. In this view, not merely Whigs but a very large body of Democrats united. New elements were at once evolved. Numbers of radical Democrats, and the majority of Germans, entered into what is called the Republican organization. Among them were many men of ardent minds and decided talent. Of these, were Judges SCHENCK and BRINKERHOFF, the present Attorney-General WOLCOTT, NICHOLS, CARTER and LEITER, (members of Congress,) CHARLES REEMELIN, (now Commissioner of the Reform School,) and HOLSTON, editor of the *Volksblatt*, an able and shrewd politician. About the same time occurred the formation of American Councils, which, in 1854, contained thousands of Democrats, some of whom would not like to be mentioned. The consequence of this combination was that in 1854 the Opposition candidate for Judge received 11,000 majority. But this was no *test* of party. The Democrats of the Councils generally returned to their old folds. But not so with those who honestly acted in the Republican organization. They were firm and consistent. In 1855, parties assumed their present shape. The votes given since stood thus:

	Republican.	Democratic.	Majorities.
In 1855	169,641	121,091	34,[illegible]
In 1856	187,497	170,674	20,[illegible]
In 1857	160,541	189,000	16,[illegible]
In 1858	169,062	163,[illegible]	[illegible]

The small majority of the Republicans in 1857 was due merely to the falling off of votes—(60,000)—the Republicans being less active. In 1858 both sections of the Opposition united, and in a vote less by 40,000 than that of 1851, received 20,000 majority. The same fact remains. Mainly, (of course, with some exceptions,) the Opposition will be united this year. A few dissatisfied Americans called a State Convention at Zanesville, at which three persons only attended—a significant fact in the present canvass. The occurrence of a serious division will, therefore, not happen. The Opposition will, therefore, in all human probability, carry the State ticket, and the Legislature with it. But it may be said, is there no change of sentiment? There is no State where a change of opinion is less likely to happen. The approval of Mr. DOUGLAS was, no doubt, intended to have some such effect. He has not, however, materially aided his party. At Wooster, Wayne County, he denounced the Attorney-General of the United States and brought himself in conflict with the official organ of the Administration. His manner of speaking, as I am informed, is not impressive, especially at Cincinnati, where he had a severe cold. The pointed criticism of Mr. LINCOLN expressed his weak points, and it is more than probable that Mr. DOUGLAS' efforts will only serve to bring out Republican voters who might otherwise have staid at home. Mr. DOUGLAS is, however, the favorite of the Ohio Democracy, and they will cling to him, in the hope that his skill and boldness may in some way aid them.

The contest, in the great County of Hamilton, Cincinnati, will be close and severe. With a steady majority, ranging from 3,000 to 5,000, the Democrats come to look upon it as their stronghold. The change among the Germans, however, turned the balance of power, and in 1858, the united Opposition had 1,200 majority. The Opposition Convention has just met, and again nominated a single ticket, with the probabilities in its favor—depending, of course, however, upon the relative activity and zeal of the respective parties.

It may be asked what bearings have all this on the Presidency? Very much. If the Democrats do not gain largely; nay, if they do not positively succeed, it will be proof positive in the minds of candid men that the Douglas dogma has brought no strength to the party, even in the Northwest. Indiana is adverse to him, and if he can gain nothing in Ohio, what can the Party gain by advancing his pretensions.

But you will ask, what is the position of the Republicans of Ohio? I have already said that Ohio is conservative, yet positively anti-Slavery. Ohio will present in the Convention, unless I am greatly mistaken, a candidate of her own, but in no hostile or impracticable manner. She will ask the National Convention to agree with her in her choice, but will yield to the common judgment of the whole. To leave the ground of opposition to the extension of Slavery and ignore that great question is impossible. But here, at least, a patriotic conservatism on questions of general policy is not inconsistent with the anti-slavery principle. They may, indeed, and they are harmonized in Ohio, and neither can be ignored. It is impossible that they should be harmonized among all the elements of opposition. In this question, I present the practical problem of the election.

A. VERMONT.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

[illegible] Mayor—Proposed Improvement of the Five Points, and Sale of Hamilton-park—The City Hall Clock.

The Councilmen met at the usual hour, President Conover in the Chair.

A communication was received from the Mayor, returning, with his objection, the resolutions adopted by the Common Council on the 19th ult. declaring null and void the leases of the Grand-street and Peck-slip ferries recently granted to Messrs. [illegible] and others.

The Mayor reviews the history of the original Ferry grants, and affirms that the leases were disposed of to Messrs. [illegible] and others in conformity with the statutes. The lessees having paid the rents of the same, and having expended large sums in the construction of boats, and in the repairs of the ferry slips, the Mayor condemns the attempted revocation of the leases as a breach of faith, which is calculated to undermine confidence in the City government, besides subjecting the City to heavy damages. The message was laid over.

A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a Special Committee to report an ordinance to provide for the appointment of suitable persons to inspect the condition of steam boilers, in order to guard against accidents similar to that which recently occurred at the Grand House.

Councilman Lane offered the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted:

Whereas, The portion of the City commonly known as the Five Points has been a disgrace and reproach to the Empire City;

Whereas, All efforts to regenerate the same have thus far been unsuccessful; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Lands and Places report to this Board the expediency of taking measures for opening a public square in the City bounded by Centre, Park, Chatham, Hoit and Walker streets, by purchase of the same, and laying it out as a public park, and erecting on a portion of the same suitable buildings for the accommodation of the Croton, Street and City Inspectors, Bureaus.

Mr. Lane introduced a resolution, asking the Legislature for permission to sell the lands now constituting Hamilton-square, and to apply the proceeds toward the liquidation of the City debt. Adopted.

The report of the Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, appropriating $11,480 to the Street Commissioner for the expenses of the Fire Department, was laid over.

A resolution was adopted directing the Street Commissioner to furnish the Committee on the contract for the City Hall clock, and to send all papers relating to the matter to the Board, to await their action thereon.

The Board adjourned to Thursday next, at 5 o'clock P. M.

The Appropriations for the Fire Department.

The Street Commissioner and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department have recently had a sharp controversy with regard to the appropriations for the Fire Department. On the 16th ult. it will be remembered, the Street Commissioner addressed a communication to the Common Council, stating that the appropriation for the Fire Department would be exhausted after all bills for which that appropriation was liable, should have been paid. At the same time he furnished a schedule of the amount expended by each officer of the Department authorized to incur expenditures, and, in that account, quoted the section of the statute which forbids any Head of Department incurring expenses when there is no appropriation to cover it, and asks that an amount sufficient to meet necessary outlays for the safety of property should forthwith be appropriated by the Common Council.

The only addendum to this communication was a copy of a letter from the Chief Engineer to the Street Commissioner, stating "that every article of Fire apparatus is in perfect working condition," and "no added amount of appropriation will be needed for this Department." The Street Commissioner remarked in reference to this assertion, that "he was at a loss to understand how such result could have been attained when recommendations to the amount of $6,217 were still awaiting his approval." Recommendations from the Chief Engineer still continuing to arrive at the office of the Street Commissioner, the latter, on the 26th of the latter, addressed a letter to the Chief Engineer, acknowledging the receipt of the letter above referred to, and add "hither the business of your Bureau is not completed, and every article of fire-apparatus is not in perfect working order, or these recommendations are made unnecessarily." After stating the condition of the appropriation, and the fact that no provision had been made for the laborers in the Corporation-yard during the remainder of the year, he concludes by saying, "In view of this state of affairs in your Bureau, to make repeated recommendations for the painting of apparatus is worse than idle. Until provision shall have been made by the Common Council to defray expenses, no recommendation of mine will be laid by me, and I therefore request that you will make none." On the 27th the Chief Engineer replied, and subsequently sent a counter-reply, returning the Street Commissioner's letter, in which he stated "I indeed and return your letter, in these words: "It is not personally offensive, but it is unparalleled in the annals of Fire Department, and is inconsistent with a man who values and gratefully appreciates the high honor conferred, and who will not consider the 24 rods over rough-shod by any and was appointed."

We are informed that there is a strong probability that the Common Council will approve the recommendation of the Street Commissioner, and appropriate a sum sufficient for indispensable repairs to apparatus during the Winter.

NEW-JERSEY WATERS AND NEW-YORK RUBBISH.

Gov. NEWELL, of New-Jersey, has issued a proclamation in defence of the fisheries against the deposit of rubbish from New-York. The Governor declares that he has received information to the following effect:

"That the rights of the people of New-Jersey in and to the shad, oyster, and other fisheries in the waters lying west of the middle of the Bay of New-York, and west of the middle of that part of the Hudson River which lies between Manhattan Island and New-Jersey, as well as their right to navigate the same, is being seriously impaired by the habitual and constant deposit, without the authority of the Government of this State, of large quantities of offensive and deleterious matters, dredged from the docks, and the contents of the sewers, of the City of New-York; and which, if permitted to, must ultimately be destructive to the privileges now enjoyed by our citizens to fish and to navigate therein, and injurious to the health of those of them living contiguous thereto; whereas, the deposit of this matter is an unauthorized violation of the sovereign rights of the State of New-Jersey, and is detrimental to the interests of the riparian proprietors, now, therefore, I, Wm. A. Newell, Governor of the State of New-Jersey, do issue this my proclamation, warning and commanding all offenders, forthwith to desist from making any further deposit of matter of any description upon the land, the property of this State, under the waters aforesaid."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

GRADUATION OF THE LAW DEPARTMENT OF THE NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—The Winter term of the Law Department of the New-York University was formally inaugurated yesterday morning, between the hours of nine and eleven. The interval was occupied by Mr. WASHBURN, the Secretary and one of the Law Faculty, in entering students desirous of attending the lectures on the ensuing course which will form the Winter Course. In the evening the Hon. LEVI S. CHAMBERS delivered the opening address in the large chapel of the University, to a moderately large audience, which included Chancellor FERRIS, the Hon. John C. Hoffman and CLERKS, Prof. WEBSTER and Mr. HAWES. The lecturer considered law in its two great aspects,—first, as a repository of learning, an embodiment of logic, and an important element of literature; second, as a great social necessity, and an essential component of civilization. He treated also of lawyers, of their duties to their clients, by whom they are made receptacles of their secrets, and of their duties to their own consciences, which require of them inviolably to be truthful. Mr. HAWES was to have delivered the second address, but in consequence of the length of Mr. CHAMBERS'S, it was postponed till Thursday evening next.

SCHOOLMASTER ASSAULTED BY A SCHOLAR.—Last evening the Fourth Ward Evening School in William-street, in common with all the other evening schools in this City, was opened, and during the evening Mr. FRANCIS MCCUE, one of the teachers, had occasion to reprove DENNIS O'NEIL, a scholar 18 years of age, for the manner in which he recited a lesson. O'NEIL was very abusive in his language towards the teacher, and Mr. MCCUE immediately took the unruly disciple by the coat-collar, and put him into the street. About 9 o'clock, as the teacher was proceeding homewards, he was met at the door by a gang of nearly thirty juveniles "Dead Rabbits," the chief among whom was O'NEIL, who, with a formidable bludgeon, felled MCCUE to the ground, and then ran away. The teacher sprang up, having a revolver, he fired two shots at the fugitive, but neither of them took effect. Policeman DEVEREL, of the Sixth Ward, noticing the flying O'NEIL, gave chase, and captured him. He was taken to the Sixth Ward Station-house and locked up. Dr. WATERMAN, one of the Police surgeons, attended the injured pedagogue. The wound is on the back part of the head, the skull being broken, but the injury is not deemed serious.

THE SHOOTING AFFRAY AT FRENCH'S HOTEL.—Mr. HUGHES, who was shot at an early hour yesterday morning, at FRENCH'S Hotel, is not so dangerously injured as was at first supposed. The ball passed through the fleshy part of the arm, just below the elbow, inflicting a painful wound. The physician in attendance thinks there will be no necessity of amputating the limb. WILKINS, who fired the pistol, is a printer. He came into the bar-room with five or six of his acquaintances about 12 o'clock, and engaged in a conversation on Gen. WALKER'S operations in Nicaragua, dwelling with much emphasis on the prowess which he, himself, displayed during the campaign. The bar was closed at the usual hour—1 o'clock—but the group remained talking in front of it. A remark of WILKINS' having excited the mirth of his companions, he stepped back a few paces, drew his pistol and discharged it, apparently without taking any aim. Mr. HUGHES, who received the bullet, is a St. Louis merchant, and was not a participant in the dispute which led to the affray. In fact, he had not spoken with WILKINS' party at all, but when shot stood at a distance of several feet from the disputants, and was conversing with the book-keeper of the hotel. WILKINS remains in the Tombs on a charge of felonious assault.

THE KANE MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.—The incorporators of the Kane Monument Association held a meeting on Wednesday last. Dr. JOHN W. FRANCIS occupied the Chair. Mr. J. H. WHITE reported that the following gentlemen had engaged to lecture in aid of the fund now collecting for the erection of a monument: Prof. O. M. MITCHELL, Messrs. BAYARD TAYLOR, G. W. CURTIS, the Rev. Drs. CUMMINGS and CHAPIN, and the Rev. H. W. BEECHER. On motion of Col. SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, the Lecture Committee were empowered to make all the necessary arrangements for the delivery of the course. It was also resolved that a vote of thanks properly engraved should be tendered to the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New-York for their assistance in raising contributions. At present Dr. JOHN W. FRANCIS is President of the Association, ROBERT L. DE COSE, Vice-President, Col. MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Treasurer, and SIDNEY HOFMAN, Secretary. Col. SAMUEL C. THOMPSON is Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. JOHN H. WHITE, of the Lecture Committee, Mr. THOMAS HICKS of the Committee on Design. The monument which it is proposed to erect within the next two years, will cost about $25,000. Mr. HICKS will submit a report on the design at the next meeting of the Association.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—Yesterday being the day for opening the stock subscription books of the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company, there was a large meeting at No. 177 West-street, of those who were desirous of subscribing to the stock of the new Company. The full amount of capital is reported to have been subscribed before 3 o'clock P. M. There were present Commodore VANDERBILT, MOSES TAYLOR, CHARLES MORGAN, MARSHALL O. ROBERTS and others. The subscriptions varied from $50,000 to $300,000. The meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Directors is advertised for to-day. The Company now assert that they possessed the money they require, besides the requisite steamers to perform the service to California upon a permanent basis.

MILITARY ITEMS.—Brigadier-General YATES has issued orders for the annual inspection and review of the different regiments which compose the Second Brigade of the New-York State Militia. The Sixth Regiment parade at Madison-square on Monday, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.; the 74th Regiment at Hamilton-square on the succeeding Wednesday, at 9 A. M.; and the Fourth Regiment at the Parade Ground of East New-York on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 11 A. M. The Brigade Staff parade on the 12th inst., at 10 A. M., at Hamilton-square. Colonel VAN BENSSER, of the Ninth Regiment has issued orders for the inspection of his command. The review will take place at 9 A. M. on Friday, the 14th inst., at Hamilton-square. At an election for Second Lieutenants in Company C., held to fill vacancies, DAVID BARKER, Jr., and CHARLES E. PRESCOTT were elected, to rank from Sept. 28.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.—The Anniversary of the Bible Union will commence to-morrow, at 9 o'clock A.M., in the church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets. The meeting will continue morning, afternoon and evening, through two days. Interesting reports on the progress of the revision of the English Bible will be presented. The following, among other speakers, will address the Union: Drs. Hackett and Swain, Massachusetts; the Rev. Mr. Evans, Connecticut; Drs. Eaton, Conant, Armitage, Wyckoff, and Cleghorn, New-York; the Rev. J. Challen, Pennsylvania; Dr. Brecedes, Virginia; Breckenridge, Ind.; Thomas, Ohio; Henderson, Kentucky; Trottman, N.C.; Prof. Lock of Virginia, and others.

DEATHS BY DROWNING.—On Sunday last PATRICK COLEMAN, while intoxicated, staggered off the Pier at the foot of Perry-street, North River. A plank was thrown to him, but he did not succeed in seizing it, and was drowned. The body, which was soon recovered, was conveyed to the former home of the deceased, in West Tenth-street, near Greenwich. Coroner JACKMAN held an inquest.... The body of a well-dressed man, apparently 30 years of age, was found yesterday in the Hudson River, at the foot of Thirty-seventh-street. An inquest will be held to-day.

TROTTING ON LONG ISLAND.—Quite a numerous assemblage was in attendance at the Union Course yesterday to witness the trot between *Brown Dick*, entered by Dr. PEIRSON, and *Lancet*, entered by D. TALLMAN. The match was for $1,000, mile-heats, best three in five. *Brown Dick* was the favorite in betting, $100 to $40, and won without an effort, making the three first heats in 2:22; 2:31, and 2:31½. There was also a trot on the Jamaica Road yesterday for a purse of $200. Mr. BEARS entered g. g. *Newark*, and Mr. Mott b. g. *Rancid*. The former won two mile heats in succession. Time was not taken.

TARGET EXCURSIONS.—The Old Relief Guard Capt. CREIS. GALVIN, went to Weehawken, on their fifth annual target excursion yesterday. The company numbered eighty muskets, and contended for forty prizes. The Michael Murphy Guard also paraded under the command of Capt. FELIX LAMBIN. There were 120 men in the company, and 75 prizes were distributed amongst them. Bull's Head Ferry was the spot selected for the target practice.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—The following officers were elected at the semi-annual meeting of this Society on Saturday evening: President ROBERT S. MENZIES; Vice-President, WILLIAM B. BROWNLL; Secretary, T. CHARLES FAULKNER; Treasurer, JAMES NARINE; Trustees, CHARLES C. SAVAGE and JOHN THOMAS; Librarian, JOHN CRAW. The Society now numbers 165 members.

DR. BOYNTON'S LECTURES.—Dr. BOYNTON delivered the introductory Lecture of his Course, at Cooper Institute, last evening. The subject was, "The formation of the Heavens and Earth, and the laws which govern the motion of the heavenly bodies." The large hall of the Institute was crowded with an interested audience.

THE CASUALTY ON THE STEAM-TUG ACTIVE.—FRANCIS HERRIS, one of the boys who was scalded Saturday night on board the steam-tug *Active*, died yesterday at the Hospital. Coroner JACKMAN promises to investigate this mysterious case to-day. As the tug has gone down the Bay, no witnesses could be procured yesterday.

THE FULTON BANK DEFALCATION.—The further examination into the case of WM. J. LEES, Jr., charged with embezzling over $60,000 of the funds of the Fulton Bank, was to have taken place yesterday before Justice Osborn, but was postponed to Thursday next.

A DETECTIVE EXPEDITION.—Two of the Brooklyn Detectives and three from this City left for Albany last night. They will watch for pickpockets at the State Fair.

Police Reports.

A COUNTERFEITER'S HOARD DISCOVERED AND SEIZED.—Yesterday morning Officer Fitzmaurice, of the Second Ward, called at the late residence of Frederick Schaefer, in Schaefer Bank, a tenement house in Ridge-street, near Grand—and searched a trunk which he had previously heard contained a large amount of counterfeit bank bills. He found a package of the worthless paper representing, in the aggregate, $1,000. Most of it was finished and ready for circulation, while a portion had not been filled in with the signatures of President and Cashier. In all there were five different counterfeits. The following is a description of them: 1. "Otsego" on the Mechanics' Savings Institution, Bank of Memphis, Tenn. These are very well engraved. 2. "Twos" on the same bank. Vignettes, a female, a locomotive, and a bust of Washington. 3. "Twos" on the Bank of Commerce, of Providence, R. I. 4. "Twos" on the Bank of Commerce, of Baltimore, Md. 5. "Twos" on the Bank of Commerce, of Cleveland, Ohio. The three last named counterfeits differ only in the name of the states. The vignettes are the same as those of the "twos" on the Memphis Bank. In addition there were a large quantity of "fives" for counterfeiting any New-Jersey bank bill of that denomination, by merely pasting over the blank spaces the name of the bank and city. The vignettes are well executed. On the right is the bust of Andrew Jackson, on the left is a representation of Justice, and a full-length figure of Washington, surrounded by his officers. The bogus bills were all delivered into the custody of the Deputy-Superintendent.

GONE WHERE SHE WAS WANTED.—Mrs. Lena Kleinschmidt, whose alleged exploits as a shop-lifter have given her much notoriety, was carried off to Chicago yesterday, on a requisition from the Governor of Illinois, to answer three indictments for grand larceny. Lena is said to have accumulated considerable property in Hackensack, N. J., where she has resided. During the past Summer, she has been making the tour of Europe. Officer King, of the Lower Police Court, found her yesterday, in Third-avenue, arrested her, and passed her over to the custody of Detective Bradley, of Chicago.

HANGING FOR FUN.—Sunday morning, Jack Feagan, with several friends, entered the saloon of Harry Jennings, in Madison-street, and having obtained a supply of liquor without paying for it, proceeded to break everything in the bar-room which they could lay their hands on. Opening the front door they saw a quiet-looking old gentleman passing by, whom they seized. Having dragged him into the room, they threatened to hang him, and were about putting the rope around his neck, when he managed to escape from his persecutors. Feagan was arrested by the Fourth Ward Police last evening and locked up to answer.

CHARGED WITH THEFT.—Thos. Rooney was arrested at the Melodeon, in the Bowery, on Sunday evening, by Officers Flavin and Hilliard, of the First Ward on a charge of being a fugitive from Utica, where he had broken into the trunk of a man named Sherwood and stolen $300. He was forwarded to Utica yesterday afternoon.

ALLEGED BURGLER ARRESTED.—Francis Burke was arrested last evening by Officer Jourdan, of the Sixth Ward, on a charge of having committed a burglary at No. 64½ Baxter-street, and stealing $183 worth of property. The accused was detained.

BURNING OF THE LION BREWERY.

Forty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Grain Destroyed—Total Loss $278,000—Total Insurance $135,000.

The burning of the Lion Lager Bier Brewery on Sunday night proves to have involved a much more serious destruction of property than was at first supposed. The brewery buildings were near the Bloomingdale Road, between One Hundred and Seventh and One Hundred and Ninth streets, where they were erected about two years ago by Messrs. ALBERT SPEYERS & Co. The establishment was the largest of the kind in the United States. The main building is 100 feet by 50 feet, five stories high, with a vault beneath thirty-six feet deep. There were two smaller buildings adjoining, which were used as a malt-house, for storing grain and for other purposes, and a large shed 250 feet in length for storing barrels. At a short distance from the shed there was a small dwelling house and a large stable. The quantity of bier manufactured daily was three hundred full barrels; and with the aid of additional machinery, which had recently been put in, it was expected the average quantity manufactured would be 500 barrels per day. A portion of the brewery building was occupied by a brother of Mr. SPEYERS and his family, and it was by him that the fire was discovered. He had retired at about 9 o'clock, and soon afterward was aroused by a crackling noise, when he found that his room was filled with smoke. His first thought was to awaken his family. He ran immediately to his servant's room, but she was not in. He then passed to the door of the room occupied by his housekeeper, and rapped loudly, but received no answer. He tried the door, and called the housekeeper by name, but, receiving no answer, burst the door open, and after some time succeeded in partially awakening her. She was stupefied by the heat and smoke, and would, he says, have gone immediately into the fire had she not been carried away. Going out of the room, he saw that the entire building was in flames, and gave the alarm as quickly as possible. The fire-bells were soon sounding, and the people in the neighborhood gathered, in large numbers. Although there was a hydrant and tank on the premises, they could not be used effectively. The fire companies in the District were also soon there, but it was even then apparent that the main building and the shed and buildings attached could not be saved from entire destruction. By a well-directed effort, however, the firemen succeeded in keeping the flames from the small dwelling-house and stable, which, as has been stated, were some little distance from the shed. Although none of the horses belonging to the establishment were burned, the loss is very serious. There was $40,000 worth of barley in the buildings, which was burning all day yesterday, and which is, of course, entirely destroyed.

This grain was sent in by HILLEY & Co., of No. 303 Pearl-street; they are insured for $25,000 in the following companies:

American Exchange	5,000	Goodhue	5,000
Fulton	5,000	New World	2,500
Montauk	5,000	Exchange	2,500

The walls of the main building were 2½ feet thick at the base, and portions of them are still standing. Nothing, however, remains so that it can be of use in rebuilding as it stands. The entire loss of property is estimated at $278,000, on which there is an Insurance as follows in the Insurance offices named:

Metropolitan	$5,500	Security	5,500
Merchants	5,500	Washington	5,500
United States	5,500	Manhattan	5,500
Niagara	5,500	Knickerbocker	$5,500
Citizens	5,500	New-York Fire and Marine	5,500
Clinton	5,500		
Royal	5,500	Jersey City	5,500
Relief	5,500	East River	5,500
Market	5,500	Fireman's Fund	5,500
Jefferson	5,500	Columbia	5,500
Astor	5,000		
Total loss			$278,000
Total insurance			135,000

The brother of Mr. ALBERT SPEYERS, who was in the building, and who discovered the fire, lost all his furniture, some money, and his watch and jewelry. Another loss is that to a large number of workmen who have been thrown out of employment for the present by the fire. Mr. SPEYERS says the company will commence building another brewery as soon as possible. The company is composed of several persons. The principals are Messrs. ALBERT and JAMES SPEYERS and Capt. HOWARD, who is in England.

The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary, and the Fire Marshal, Mr. BAKER, is investigating the matter.

Berry's Tricophoreum is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Spalding's Prepared Glue, USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING, P. O. address Box 3,002. No. 30 Platt-st.

New Sewing Machines. $5, $6 to $10, $15, $20, $30, $40, $50, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100. ALL KINDS. WARRANTED. AGENT WANTED. EAGLE SEWING-MACHINE CO., No. 411 Broadway.

Cricket! Cricket!! Full score of the great match, POSTED EVERY HOUR, at RICHARDSON & McLEOD'S, No. 108 Maiden-lane, cor. Pearl-st.

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 3 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in existence (Rowe's patent), at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Silk Neck, Hand-Dresses, Fancy Combs, and Hair-Pins, Belt-Slides, and Buckles in new styles. A large assortment of the above, and many other new goods, now landing from Steamer *Vanderbilt*, for sale to the trade by HUGHES, DUFOY & CREHANGE, No. 87 Maiden-lane.

Gen. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 2 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. They are the favorites for families.—Times. We prefer them for family use.—Tribune. Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Barthel's Celebrated Sewing Machines.—Family machines—Prices reduced from $30 to $50. BARTHOLF Manufacturing Company, 434 Broadway.

Rupture Cured.—The Rigg Truss is upon a new principle, and for utility, cleanliness, durability and economy it has no rival. It is used in bathing, and will last a lifetime. No. 449 Broome-st., New-York.

Singer's No. 2 Sewing Machine, $20. SINGER'S No. 1 NEW, $50 MACHINE, $40. SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINE (for manufacturing purposes) are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various attempts made by Sewing Machines. SINGER'S MACHINE is made the best enough ever invented, and do it in the best style. FAMILY SEWING MACHINES at $20 and $25, are capable of performing in the best style, all the sewing of a private family. HEMMING GAUGES REDUCED TO 25c. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y. No. 169 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Removal.—The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they have removed to their new store, No. 208 Broadway, corner of Frankfort-st., which is now opened with an ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. MANY & LEWIS, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y.

City or Country Ladies wishing Handsome Gaiters, from 12s. to 18s., Slippers and Ties 8s. to 10s. per pair, with Ladies', Misses', Boys', and Children's Boots and Shoes of all styles and prices, should call at CANTRELL'S, No. 512 Broadway, below 122d-st.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless Family Sewing Machines. Temporarily at No. 508 Broadway, New-York. No. 135 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Caution. WHITE, THE HATTER. The public are cautioned against the FALL STYLE HATS, ISSUED BY WHITE. The rays of light dancing around their graceful sides are highly dangerous to ladies. Remember No. 216 BROADWAY.

The Eureka Celebrated Sewing Machines. "No family should be without them."—Times. Price, $25, $30, $35. Office No. 439 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded. N.B.—PRICE REDUCED TO $25. No. 508 Broadway.

MARRIED.

VAN WART—HALSTED.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 3, by the Rev. W. S. Mikels, at his residence, Mr. CHARLES VAN WART to Miss ADELAIDE, youngest daughter of the late Jesse Halsted, both of this City.

DIED.

BEATTYE.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 3, after a short illness, MARY, wife of Benjamin Beattys, and daughter of G. F. B. and Nancy Hoyt, aged 26 years, 1 month and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 5, at 10 o'clock, from No. 34 Jefferson-st.

KINGSBURY.—In this City, Mrs. MARGARET KINGSBURY, widow of the late Ephraim Kingsbury, aged 78 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take place from the house of Asa Parker, No. 300 Essex-st., at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, Oct. 5. The friends, and the members of the New-England Society, are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

HOWARD.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 3, of congestion of the brain, LILIAN, infant daughter of James and Emma Howard, aged 1 year, 1 month and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of H. D. Beitel, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, (Tuesday,) Oct. 4, at 12 M., from All Angels' Church, 81st-st. and Bloomingdale Road, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

SLACK.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 3, after a lingering illness, Mrs. ALMY SLACK, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at 3 o'clock, on this day afternoon next, from her late residence, No. 243 Jay-st., without further notice.

☞ Providence, R. I., papers please copy.

ISELIN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 3, of scarlet fever, HERBERT S., only son of Abm. and Julia Iselin, aged 5 years and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) Oct. 4, at 3 o'clock, from No. 71 Sand-st.

VAN DWYNE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Oct. 2, NICHOLAS W. VAN DWYNE, aged 41 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Atlantic Lodge, No. 50, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from his late residence, De Kalb-av., corner of Adelphia-st., Brooklyn. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

ALLAIRE.—At Green Point, on Monday evening, Oct. 3, suddenly, of congestion of the lungs, the Rev. BENJAMIN F. ALLAIRE, son of the late Samuel Y. and Margaret Allaire, aged 33 years and 12 days.

Funeral service at the house of his brother-in-law, Robt. H. Allaire, corner of Franklin-av. and Jay-st., Greenpoint on Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock. His remains will be taken on Thursday morning to New-Rochelle for interment.

MORRIS.—At Morrisania, on Monday, Oct. 3, at the residence of her parents, of dysentery, VIRGINIA CARY MORRIS, daughter of Gouverneur and Patsey J. Morris, aged 4 years, 3 months and 7 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at St. Ann's Church, Morrisania, this day, (Tuesday,) Oct. 4, at 4 o'clock P. M.

SILL.—On Thursday, Sept. 29, RICHARD WARD SILL, son of the late Henry W. Sill, in the 22d year of his age.

Boston, Geneva, N. Y., on Saturday, Oct. 1, Mrs. MARY W. BOURNE.

RECOR.—At Port Chester, on Sunday, Oct. 2, Mrs. LYDIA RECOR, aged 77 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 10 o'clock A. M. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood. Carriages will be in waiting at New-Haven Depot, 27th-st., on the arrival of the cars at 1 o'clock P. M.

PIERSON.—At Scranton, Penn., on Sunday, Sept. 18, CHARLES T. PIERSON, formerly of this City, in the 35th year of his age.

The remains were taken to Carbondale for interment.

PLYMOUTH LECTURES. PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.

A course of Eight Lectures will be delivered in Plymouth Church, (the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's,) as follows:

Oct. 10—The Rev. E. H. CHAPIN.
Oct. 19—GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq.
Oct. 26—The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Nov. 1—The Rev. W. A. BARTLETT.
Nov. 8—WENDELL PHILLIPS, Esq.
Nov. 15—
Nov. 22—Gov. N. P. BANKS.
Nov. 29—A Distinguished Lecturer, whose name will shortly be given.

The subject for each Lecture will be published one week previous to its delivery.

Mr. JOHN ZUNDEL will preside at the Organ.

Course Tickets admitting a gentleman and lady Three Dollars, which can be purchased on and after Wednesday, the 5th inst., of W. W. Swayne, No. 210 Fulton-st.; W. W. Rose, No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and at the office of the *Independent*, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

PLYMOUTH LECTURES—THE REV. E. H. CHAPIN will deliver the first Lecture in this course, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 10. Subject—*Woman and her Work.*

Tickets 25 cents, to be procured of W. W. Swayne, No. 210 Fulton-st.; W. W. Rose, No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and at the Office of the *Independent*, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

Course Tickets for sale on and after Wednesday, the 5th inst., at the above named places.

Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

GENIN'S BAZAAR, NO. 513 BROADWAY. BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. WILL INTRODUCE, THIS DAY, WILL INTRODUCE, THIS DAY, WILL INTRODUCE, THIS DAY. RAPHAEL OVERCOATS, RAPHAEL OVERCOATS, RAPHAEL OVERCOATS. ALFRED EMBROIDERED SUITS, ALFRED EMBROIDERED SUITS, ALFRED EMBROIDERED SUITS. GENIN'S BAZAAR, NO. 513 BROADWAY.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. "A VERY HUMOROUS BOOK, SOMEWHAT OF THE WIDOW BEDOTT ORDER, BUT FAR SUPERIOR TO IT."

MISS SLIMMENS'S WINDOW. BY MRS. MARY PEABODY. With Eleven Spirited Illustrations. One neat 12mo. $1.

From the New-York Evening Post. "The admirer of the 'Bedott Papers' will find a well of amusement in this volume."

From the New-York Observer. "Irresistibly droll, and would make melancholy itself relax into good humor."

From the Boston Ch. Freeman. "It is a rich fund of humor and satire, without being coarse."

From the Boston Post. "Laughter-moving, from the first to the last page."

From the Philadelphia Press. "Inimitably absurd—the photograph of a garrulous, husband-hunting old maid."

Single copies sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of the price, by DERBY & JACKSON, PUBLISHERS, No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

NOW READY. A SEQUEL TO "THE SUSPENSE OF FAITH." BY HENRY W. BELLOWS, D. D., Minister of the First Congregational Church in New-York. Addressed to his own congregation, Sunday, Sept. 25, 1859, on the reopening of All Souls' Church, after the Summer vacation. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage on receipt of price. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

MARIAN GRAY; MARIAN GRAY; MARIAN GRAY; MARIAN GRAY; MARIAN GRAY; MARIAN GRAY; MARIAN GRAY; MARIAN GRAY; MARIAN GRAY; OR, THE OR, THE OR, THE

HEIRESS OF RED STONE HALL. HEIRESS OF RED STONE HALL. HEIRESS OF RED STONE HALL. HEIRESS OF RED STONE HALL. HEIRESS OF RED STONE HALL.

By MRS. MARY J. HOLMES, MRS. MARY J. HOLMES, MRS. MARY J. HOLMES, MRS. MARY J. HOLMES, MRS. MARY J. HOLMES, MRS. MARY J. HOLMES, MRS. MARY J. HOLMES, MRS. MARY J. HOLMES, MRS. MARY J. HOLMES, MRS. MARY J. HOLMES, MRS. MARY J. HOLMES, Author of "Tempest and Sunshine," "Lena Rivers," "Dora Deane," "Maggie Miller," "Homestead on the Hillside," "Rosamond," "Cousin Maude," "Cedar Brook; or, Rosa Lee," "English Orphans."

IN THE IN THE

NEW-YORK WEEKLY. NEW-YORK WEEKLY. NEW-YORK WEEKLY.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMSON,
(LATE MISS WEST, OF NEW-YORK,)
Would inform her friends that her "PRIVATE CLASS" will commence the 4th Monday in October (meeting three times a week.)
Will make extra provision and arrangements for Young Ladies who have left school, and wish to pursue with renewed a course of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES and MUSIC. For the latter accomplishment, the most distinguished talent is secured.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE.
The eighty-second term opens Sept. 12. Stages will continue to convey pupils to and from the Institute. Boarding pupils received into the family of the Principal. For circulars and further information apply at the Institute, Nos. 509, 511, 513 and 515 Madison-st.
JOHN N. REEBS, D. D., President.
SIDNEY M. FERRIS, A. M., Principal.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, with Gymnasium under special charge of Mr. ---, No. 572 Broadway, corner 12th-st., reopens Sept. 6. Circulars at Ranney's, No. 683 Broadway, at C. Ida 32-av.; at Christern's, No. 684 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 9 years old.

ALONZO PLACE, A. M.,
Principal of the
HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,
At Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.
Spring Term and Tuition for the year.
Term opens Sept. 14.
Male and Female.

MARSH'S COUNTING-ROOMS,
For Practice and Instruction in
BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS,
No. 348 Broadway, Appleton' Building.
Circulars, with full particulars, on application.
MARSH'S COMPLETE WORKS, new and beautiful editions, printed in colors, for sale.

THE MISSES ROBB AND MRS. TUFFS
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 32d-st., near 5th-av.,
On MONDAY, Sept. 19.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.
Term begins Nov. 11. [illegible]
R. C. PLACE, A. B., Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 233 4th-st. (corner of Macdougal-st.) on Washington-square.
Messrs. CLARK & FANNING, Principals.
Will open its seventeenth scholastic year on Sept. 12, 1859. Male pupils of all ages are received and instructed in the English, Classical and Commercial departments. The number of pupils in all the departments is limited. The Principals are assisted in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Composition, &c., by able and experienced Professors and Instructors.

MESSRS. MASSETT & VILLEFLAIT'S
CLASSICAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL
—Eighth Year.—No. 1,067 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts., for the instruction personally by them of twenty-five boys, in the Latin, Greek and French Languages, Mathematics, English and English Literature, with special reference to college or commerce, recommenced Thursday, Sept. 15, 1859. The instruction is individual, thorough, complete, systematic, disciplinarian and philosophical. Mr. Massett, having returned from Europe, can be seen at the school, this morning, or at his residence, No. 107 West 26th-st., after 3 P. M.

THE VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE.—AN English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 2 and 4 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two blocks from Fifth-av. The next term will open on the 6th of September. The spirit, aims and practical life of the school may be learned from its prospectus, to which attention is earnestly invited. For full information, references, &c., apply or address as above, to the Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL.D., Principal.

MADAME RUTTRAY KOSSUTH WILL reopen her Young Ladies' School in Cornwall, N. Y., on Sept. 20. The location adds to the advantages of education the improvement of health—the vicinity being one recommended by physicians to persons affected with throat diseases. MADAME RUTTRAY would respectfully refer to the Editors of the *Times*, to J. P. Willis, Esq., and to Hiram Barney, Esq., Trinity Building.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., six hours' distance from New-York, commences its Twelfth Year Sept. 14, with experienced professors, large cabinets, spacious gymnasium, and location of unsurpassed beauty and salubrity. It offers very rare educational advantages. For circulars address the Principals, the Rev. O. V. SPEAR and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

PARKER AND BETHUNE'S SCHOOL,
No. 22 East 14th-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 19. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. RICHARDS IS PREPARED TO RECEIVE a few more young ladies who may wish to spend the Winter in New-York, for the purpose of study, attendance on lectures, concerts, &c., without being subject to the strict regulations of a boarding-school. Circulars will be sent on application to Mrs. E. R. RICHARDS, No. 19 East 20th-st. References exchanged.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 672 Broadway, M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Instruction (full English course, modern languages, Latin, music, painting and drawing) not surpassed in the City. Academic year commences Sept. 15. Pupils admitted at any time. Those desiring instruction in special branches received at proportionate rates.

FAIR-HAVEN SEMINARY.—THOMAS G. SLOAN, Principal.—A Family Boarding-School for 12 boys about the age of 12 years. This school has been in successful operation for six years. The location is healthy—one mile east of New-Haven. The Winter term begins Nov. 2. Circulars at Shepherd's, No. 370 Broadway.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY, Cherry Valley, New-York. C. C. HAZELTINE and J. FOWLER, Principals. Next session will open Nov. 2. One of the Principals will be in New-York through the month of October, and can be consulted at No. 74 East 13th-st., or No. 244 Pearl-st., where catalogues can be found.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 600 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of 9th-st.) conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Ivison's, No. 560; Charteris's, No. 765; and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—The Forty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Monday, Sept. 12. Circulars may be obtained of W. Kissam, Esq., No. 52 Cedar-st., and of S. F. York, No. 78 Murray-st., New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. BOWE, M. A.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 32 West 38th-st. MADAME CHERBUY will reopen her school for the ensuing year on Wednesday, Sept. 12. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Application may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the house above.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—The next term will begin Sept. 12. The Annual Catalogue and Circular are just ready, and may be had of Messrs. Clark, Austin & Smith, No. 138 Park-row; A. J. Brown, Nyack, corner of Gilbert-pl., or by addressing L. D. & G. F. MESSIER, Principals.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,—No. 23 Bleecker-st. JAMES MASON, Terms—$100 per annum. Sept. 12. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. For circulars and further information apply at Carter's Bookstore, No. 289 Broadway, or after Aug. 20 at the school.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. The thirty-sixth semi-annual session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 3, and continue twenty-one weeks. Circulars can be obtained at A. S. Barnes & Co.'s bookstore, No. 51 John-st., or of the Principals.
BENJ. F. MILLS.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—The English, Classical and Commercial School, with the playground and gymnasium, Nos. 47 and 49 West 24th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., Mr. LOUIS ERNST, takes charge of a limited number of boys. Sept. 12.

MADAME DON BERNARD, NEE DESROCHE, RIVERVIEW, Nos. 1 West 34th-st., junction of Broadway and 5th-av., opened her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, on Sept. 15. Madame DON BERNARD, formerly French teacher of

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to twelve. Terms, $400 a session. Next session will open Nov. 1. Circulars may be had of W. Underhill, Esq., No. 182 Water-st., or of the Principal.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT NEW-ROCHELLE.—One hour from the City of New-York. As this institution has just commenced on the Fall plan, it is a favorable time for pupils to enter. Terms [illegible]. Circulars address the Principal.
R. LOCKWOOD.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—AN English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 7 and 9 East 64th-st., between Madison and 5th ave. Will reopen Sept. 12.
The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector.
J. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

MRS. PERRINI HARTZEEK, LATE Prima Donna, Centre Alto, of the Italian Operas in Milan, Turin, New-York, &c., &c., gives instruction in singing, vocal and piano music. For terms, call or address, No. 205 6th-av., below 10th-st.

NATIONAL WELLNESS INSTITUTE—NO. 356 Broadway, New-York. Teachers and Pupils instructed; Schools and Seminaries supplied; circulars free; lectures sent to any part of the Union. Address HOU & ANDREWS, Proprietors.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LEXINGTON-av., near 37th-st. Instruction thorough in all branches; discipline efficient. Philosophical and chemical lectures, with apparatus. Terms $175 to $225 per quarter.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 27 West 32d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, will open on Monday, Sept. 12. Two departments, each under the exclusive charge of one of the Principals.
JOHN ABBELL. JOHN GORMAN.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL.—An English, Classical, French and Classical Boarding and Day School for young gentlemen, reopens on Monday, September 12, at Nos. 675 and 677 Broadway, Madison square. P. M. W. REDFIELD, Principal.

$350 50.—OAKLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY—Catskill Mountains. Students (either sex) received any time. Particulars of J. A. Sanford, Esq., No. 59 Water-st., or Prof. J. T. Fox, A. M., Ashland, N. Y.

MRS. MACAULAY, NO. 43 EAST 21ST-ST., between Broadway and 4th-av., will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School on Monday, Sept. 12.

MRS. PIERRE, NO. 32 EAST 30TH-ST., will reopen her French and English School for young ladies, Sept. 12. [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER'S
FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN
No. 44 East 34th-st.,
Will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15.
Boarding and Day School. Classical and Commercial. Fifteen teachers are attached to the establishment; German and Spanish taught. The French is the language of the school. There is a primary department.

EVENING FRENCH COURSE,
COOPER INSTITUTE,
By MM. FABREGOU and OUDIN, instructors in the French department of the Free Academy. Open Oct. 17, at 7½ P. M. Apply at Cooper Institute, Room No. 10, from 4 to 6 P. M.

ALL FOR $10.—PENMANSHIP AND ARITHMETIC, three months, 78 lessons, instruction or book-keeping (lessons unlimited) for $10; ladies private writing lessons, $3.15 lessons; boys, $3 per month, at No. 62 Bowery, New-York; No. 325 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. From Gov. King, R. I.—"Col. Paine's plan of instruction is systematic and expeditious."

ELM PARK COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR BOYS—Litchfield, Conn.—One of the principals of this Institute can be consulted with at the office of R. A. Watkinson, Esq., No. 26 Nassau-st., from 11 to 1, for three days.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL for Boys, with a Primary Department, No. 11 West 27th-st. Circulars at the Book Stores, or at No. 62 East 23d-st.

MME. F. REICHARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—E. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars address the Principal.

MR. SINCLAIRE WILL OPEN A CLASSICAL and English school, at Stapleton, Staten Island, on MONDAY, Oct. 3; school-room directly opposite the Reformed Dutch Church.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Entering on its twenty-third year—embraces a primary, commercial and classical department. For circulars, call on the Janitor. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL RECEIVE their pupils Sept. 15, at No. 11 24th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

MISS F. P. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 12.

TO SCHOOLS.—FOR SALE CHEAP—A FEW classical books, (new,) together with some other books, a set of skeleton maps, on rollers. Inquire at No. 609 Broadway, 2d floor, for a few days, from 3 to 4 o'clock.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER OF SEVERAL YEARS EXPERIENCE.—WANTED.—A young lady desires a situation as daily governess; is capable of teaching the English branches thoroughly, together with music, or instruction given in music alone. Terms moderate. Satisfactory references given and required. No objection to teaching in a school. Brooklyn preferred. Address W. C., Brooklyn P. O.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD SEVERAL YEARS' experience in teaching the English branches, music, French, Drawing and Painting, is desirous of obtaining *a situation as governess in a gentleman's family.* The most unexceptionable references can be given, and salary not so much an object as a comfortable home. Address *J. G., Box No. 2,519 Post-office, New-York.*

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TUITION, and *thoroughly competent to give instruction in the* higher branches of English, French, (which she speaks), and Music on the Piano, desires a re-engagement as resident Governess in a private family; no objection to go South; best references given. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,504, Post office.

A GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE DESIRES an engagement as private tutor; will teach the classical, mathematical or English branches, or prepare pupils for college; references from the City and Faculty of Yale College. Address H., Box No. 545 New-York Post-office.

TEACHER.—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE, WHO speaks French fluently, and is competent to instruct in Latin, the higher mathematics, usual English branches, drawing and painting, desires a situation. Best references given. Address, with salary offered, Miss A. E. B. EMES, Augusta, Me.

A GERMAN LADY, JUST RETURNED from Europe, wishes to find an engagement in an Institute where she could give lessons on the piano and in singing; also, if required, in French and German. Reference—Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS in a private family; is capable of teaching music, both vocal and instrumental; also, English, French and German; has no objection to go South. Address S. R., Box No. 1,323 New-York Post-office.

A GRADUATE OF YALE, WITH EXPERIENCE in teaching, wishes a situation either as Principal or assistant in a good select school. Address G. F. R., Box No. 173 New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN WHO WISHES TO LEARN the Spanish language wants a teacher. A native of Spain would be preferred. Address B., Box No. 194, *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY, RECENTLY FROM school, desires a situation in a seminary as teacher of the English branches. Reference given. Address H. W. D., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

A LADY OF THIS CITY OFFERS HER services as English teacher in a family or school for three or four hours of each day. Address ENGLISH TEACHER, Bookstore, No. 152 6th-av.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.—THE ANNIversary of the Bible Union commences on WEDNESDAY next, Oct. 5, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth sts. The meeting will continue morning, afternoon and evening, through two days. Interesting reports on the progress of the revision of the English Bible will be presented. The following, among other speakers, are expected to address the Union: Dr. Hackett, of Massachusetts; The Rev. Mr. Evans, of Connecticut; Drs. Eaton, Conant, Armitage, Wyckoff, and Cleghorn, of New-York; The Rev. T. Challen, of Pennsylvania; Breckenridge, of Indiana; Thomas, of Ohio; Henderson, of Kentucky; Prof. Loos, of Virginia.

SALEM ENCAMPMENT NO. 5, I. O. OF O. F.—The members of Salem Encampment No. 5, I. O. of O. F., are hereby notified to meet at the Lodge Room No. 9 Court-street, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock this P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, P. C. P., NICHOLAS W. VAN DUYNE. By order,
ISAIAH UFFENDILL, C. P.
JOHN CURTIS, F. Scribe.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of this Society will be held at the Library, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st., on *TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 4, 1859, at 7½ o'clock. JOHN* A. POOR, Esq., of Portland, Me., will read a paper on the *English Colonization in America.*
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association will be held THIS EVENING, at Botanic Hall, No. 62 East Broadway, at 7½ o'clock. Business of importance will be brought before the Association. By order of
J. BANCROFT STEVENS, President.
——, Secretary.

THE REV. MR. DILL, OF THE IRISH Deputation, will deliver an address of the "Revival in Ireland" in the First Presbyterian Church, (the Rev. Mr. Mr. Wells',) on the EVENING of Oct. 4, at 7½ o'clock. A collection will be taken up in aid of the object of the Mission of the Deputation.

NOTICE.—THE REV. MR. DILL, OF THE IRISH Delegation, will address a public meeting to be held in the Presbyterian Church, corner South 3d and 5th sts., Williamsburg, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock.

HOTELS.

FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL,
ON 5TH AV.,
AT THE INTERSECTION OF BROADWAY, OPPOSITE MADISON-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
TO BE OPENED AUG. 23, 1859.

This location is the most desirable of any in this great Metropolis, being the most healthy, delightful, and central in the City, and very near and convenient to the Hudson River and Boston Railroad depots.
The entire arrangements of the establishment are the result of mature study and experience, and render it the most comfortable and home-like hotel in the world.
All the improvements that contribute and convenience *have suggested have been introduced.*
Every precaution has been taken, during construction, to secure the positive safety of guests from the dangers of conflagration. Subdivision double brick walls extend from the rock foundation to the roof. All of the floors are double, and are separated by a layer of cement, making the entire structure fireproof.
Among other important improvements, in addition to the usual stairways, a vertical railway is nearly completed to convey guests from the first to upper floors, upon a plan which admits of no possibility of accident.
Lofty, spacious and continuous corridors, forming a promenade of eight hundred feet upon each of the six stories, give light and air, in the highest degree, to every apartment.
A liberal space has been appropriated to public drawing-rooms and parlors, connecting which and the dining-rooms there is a grand promenade hall. Suites of spacious parlors, chambers and dressing-rooms, with all the modern conveniences, have been especially designed for the comfort of families, traveling parties and single gentlemen.
An exchange, containing the journals of the day, and all the conveniences for commercial intercourse and business, has been added to the many other features of the Hotel, and there is a telegraph office connecting with all parts of the country.
Billiard and chess rooms of the most approved style and appointments, are provided for the use of guests and the public.
The furniture, and every article of use in the establishment has been expressly designed and manufactured for the FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
All communications for apartments, or upon any business connected with the house, please direct to "FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL," in order to insure immediate attention.
The entire organization of this Hotel has been under the direction of Mr. FARAM STEVENS, Proprietor of Revere and Tremont Houses in Boston, and Battle and Point Clear Houses in Mobile, and will be conducted by
Your obedient servants,
HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.
FARAM STEVENS.
A. E. DARLING.
ISRAEL HITCHCOCK.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN—FIFTH-AVENUE, Broadway and 22d-st. Several very complete suites of apartments, consisting of a parlor, dining-room and from one to three bedrooms, with bath-room attached; also small parlors and bedrooms, all having baths, to rent permanently, on reasonable terms, in this quiet and delightfully-located hotel, conducted on the European plan.

McALLISTER'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.—We have just issued the eleventh edition of our Catalogue (116 pages, 300 illustrations) of Optical Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments, which we mail free of charge to all parts of the United States.
McALLISTER & BROTHER,
No. 728 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two or three single gentlemen can have board with a very pleasant small front room, at No. 28 East 16th-st., gas, bath, &c., &c. *Dinner at 5 o'clock.* Terms for two persons, including gas, $20 and $22 per week. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A SECOND FLOOR FRONT ROOM, elegantly furnished, to a gent and wife, with board, $12 a week; also, back room, do., $10, and two rooms for four single gents for $5 each, gas included. Modern house, located on West 23d-st., between 6th and 7th ave. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a pleasant room on second floor, with board, in a small private family, at No. 29 Vesey-st., one door west of Hudson-st. Good reference required.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, AND two or three single gentlemen, will find pleasant rooms at No. 2 West Washington-place. The house is pleasantly situated in view of the Park. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—THE OWNER OF THE HOUSE No. 12 Lamartine-place, 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., will let the second floor, five rooms, handsomely decorated and furnished, to one family or two gentlemen and wives. Terms moderate. Inquire as above.

BOARDING.—A FAMILY CAN OBTAIN PLEASant rooms on the second floor, with private table, if desired, at No. 50 East 16th-st. References required and given.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY CAN FIND handsome rooms at No. 226 West 23d-st., Boorman-terrace, between 6th and 7th avs. Also, rooms for single gentlemen; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

BOARDING.—SUITE OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS for a gentleman and his wife, also a single gentleman, in a first-class house—No. 226 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at MRS. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union Square; also single rooms. Dinner at 5 o'clock.

BOARDING—CONVENIENT TO BROADWAY.—A front room (and bedroom if required) on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished; reference required. Apply at No. 72 21-av., corner 4th-st.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD board for families and single gentlemen, can be had at Mrs. MACKIE'S, No. 61 9th-st.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, infant and nurse, either in a private family or boarding-house, in two rooms, not higher than third floor, with fireplaces in each, in a good neighborhood, between 4th and 30th sts. and 2d and 8th avs. Terms not to exceed $22 per week. Dinner for the gentleman on Sundays only. Address, with references, stating locality and describing rooms, which must be sunny a part of the day, G. H. T., Box No. 97, New-York Post-office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—FURNISHED rooms and board for a gentleman and his wife, and one or two single gentlemen, at No. 21 Sands-st., six minutes from Fulton Ferry; modern brown-stone house, with all the comforts of a home; a good table, warm house, gas and bath; small and select family; no children. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—AN EUROPEAN lady, having a large room, with large closet attached, in a modern-built house, with gas and bath, in a pleasant location, within a few minutes' walk of Wall-st. or Fulton Ferries, will take a single gentleman. Address X. C. G., Box No. 180 *Times* Office, with real name and *place of business.*

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY can accommodate a gentleman and wife with good board and a pleasant suite of rooms on second floor, location good; three minutes' walk to Atlantic-st. or Wall-st. ferries, at No. 66 State-st. fourth door from Henry-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE HANDsomely furnished room to let, with board, in a private family; also a single room. The house has all the modern conveniences, and is within five minutes walk of the South Ferry. Apply at No. 242 Henry-st., third block from Atlantic-st.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—TWO suites of rooms and two single rooms to let, in a well-known first-class boarding-house, within three minutes' walk of Atlantic and Wall-st. Ferries. Dinner at six. No. 61 State-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PARTIES WISHing to secure rooms for the Winter, can be accommodated on favorable terms at No. 79 Sands-st. The house is large and pleasant and contains all modern conveniences. Dinner at 5 o'clock. References required.

BOARD WANTED—IN A NEW-ENGLAND family, where there are few or no boarders, for a gentleman, wife and servant. West side of the City preferred. Terms for same not to exceed $17 a week. References exchanged. Address F., Box No. 1,169 New-York Post-office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO GENTLEMEN can obtain a very pleasant furnished room, with breakfast and tea, or without board, within ten minutes' walk of either ferry, by applying at No. 189 Adams-st., Brooklyn, or No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—BEtween Fulton and Wall-st. ferries; pleasant accommodations for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at No. 38 Willow-st. References required.

MURRAY HILL.—TO LET—A SUIT OF ELEgantly furnished rooms on first and second floor, front, suitable for one, two or five, or two gentlemen and their wives, with a small private family. No other boarders taken. Unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 26 East 35th-st., fourth door from Madison-av.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—WELL-FURNISHED and very desirable apartments, with board, in a private family, for a gentleman and wife or one or two single gentlemen; the house has all the modern conveniences and is delightfully situated; references required. Apply at No. 51 Columbia-st.

NO. 158 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—A private family wish to rent a front room on the second floor, with full or partial board. The house has the modern improvements, and is convenient to several lines of stages and cars. Apply at No. 158 West 36th-st., a few doors east of the 6th-av. References exchanged.

NO. 190 NINTH-STREET.—TO LET, TO GENtlemen only, two parlors, handsomely furnished, on the first floor. Also a room on the second story. Location desirable, being a few houses west of Broadway. Breakfast served in the parlors if desired. References exchanged.

A SUPERIOR SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms to let to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with board, in a first-class brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements; convenient to cars and stages. Apply at No. 71 West 14th-st., first house west of 6th-av.

VERY NICE AND COMFORTABLE FURNISHED apartments to let with board to a man and his wife, with use of the parlor, etc.; the house is kept by *a small family; wishes to have everything very comfor*table to parties that suit them. Apply at No. 61 West 25th-st.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED, TO LET—With full board to a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, in a first-class house—strictly private family—on Lexington-av. Persons wishing to hire will be directed by applying to KINSHIMER, 343 4th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with breakfast if desired, can be had at No. 85 Clinton-place, 8th-st., near 5th-av., for gentlemen only, in a genteel private family; satisfactory references given and required.

SUITE OF ROOMS TO LET—ALSO SINGLE rooms, at No. 19 Union-square. This is one of the most desirable locations in the City; rooms newly furnished, and have all the modern improvements. References given and required.

WANTED—A YOUNG FOREIGN GENTLEMAN, disposing of highest references, wishes to be received as boarder in a strictly private family, pleasantly located. Address, stating accommodations, B. L., Box No. 418 Post-office.

LARGE ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS to rent on the 1st and 2d floors at the Madison Park House, cor. Broadway and 26th-st., opposite Madison Park. Private tables given if required. Best of reference required.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom, gas, bath, &c., to let, to a single gentleman, in 13th-st., between University-place and 4th-av., in a private family; references exchanged. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM IN A PRIVATE family, with gas and use of bath-room; also, breakfast and supper, if desired, in a central location, to one or two single gentlemen. References given and required. Apply at No. 138 3d-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUITES OF rooms, without board, to families, in a splendid house on Clinton-place, near Broadway. Also, the lower part of the house, furnished, to let. Everything for housekeeping. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

NO. 165 NINTH-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—A gentleman and his wife or a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with handsomely furnished rooms, with full or partial board. Dinner at 4. References exchanged.

NO. 48 UNION-SQUARE, CORNER OF 17th-st. and 4th-av. A family, also single gentlemen, may obtain desirable rooms with board; reference required.

WANTED—A WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, WITH gas, bath, and suitable for two young men. Address, stating terms, &c., H. and G., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO ROOMS, WITHOUT board, below Union-square, for two single gentlemen. Address, giving location and terms, G. E. S., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

NO. 17 LAFAYETTE PLACE—TWO OR three families and a few single gentlemen or ladies, can find desirable rooms with board.

TO YOUNG MEN.—DESIRABLE ROOMS CAN be had on first and second floors, with a pleasant family, at reasonable rates, at No. 310 Madison-st.

NO. 143 EIGHTH-STREET, OPPOSITE the Mercantile Library. Several pleasant and well-furnished rooms, with board. References exchanged.

ROOMS CAN BE HAD WITH OR WITHOUT partial board, at No. 38 University-place.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist, 838 Broadway, corner 29th-st.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

MINERAL OIL.—THIS IS A VERY SUPERIOR Coal Oil, unsurpassed in quality and cheapness, by any other in market. There is nothing more beautiful in color, or more brilliant or durable in burning. It does not explode, and burns in the usual Kerosene lamps, and being uniform, purchasers will always obtain the same excellent article. Barrels, 40 gallons. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINOT & CO., No. 10 William-st.

AUCTION SALES.

A. M. CRISTALDI, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
TO WATCH IMPORTERS, DEALERS AND JEWELERS—LARGEST STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, MOVEMENTS AND DIAMOND JEWELRY EVER OFFERED AT AUCTION IN THIS UNITED STATES.
A. M. CRISTALDI, Auctioneer, will sell on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, at No. 1 Pine-st., near Broadway; at 10½ o'clock, as above, comprising, in part, about 400 fine gold hunting and open face, 18-carat cases, gold cap and dial, full jeweled, compensation balance, railway time, 4-day, patent and detached levers and chronometers from the manufactories of Messrs. Beckley, Robins, Yates, Roskel, Blondel, and other of the most celebrated European manufacturers; 300 fine gold, diamond and enameled hunting and open face ladies' watches; 300 plain, full jeweled and Nicole lever and other movements; 125 silver hunting and open face, double time, patent and detached levers, lepines and repine watches, together with a large assortment of splendidly mounted, single stone and cluster diamond bracelets, ear rings, brooches, rings and studs. Also, a large lot of English gold and silver chains. Catalogues on morning of sale. The trade are respectfully invited to attend.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
SUPERB PARIS FANCY GOODS.
E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 5th and 6th days, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their Salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a large variety of magnificent Paris Fancy Goods, comprising
FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS,
BRONZE CLOCKS, PARIAN WARE,
DECORATED FRENCH CHINA VASES,
SUPERB SILVER PLATED WARE,
BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE,
GROUPS AND STATUETTES,
and a large variety of the richest goods, which are now on exhibition. The Ladies are particularly invited to examine the above beautiful assortment.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HORSES AND CARRIAGES.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, at 10 o'clock, at the private stables on Lexington-av., between 32d and 33d sts., by order of the President and Directors of the Fulton Bank; horses, carriages, harness, blankets, &c., lately belonging to W. J. Lane, Jr., consisting of the following fine horses, viz:
The roan horse *Cobb.*
The bay horse *Boston.*
The sorrel horse *Selim.*
The chestnut mare *Rose.*
Carriages, &c.—1 calashe, 1 side-bar wagon, 1 full-spring do., 1 top do., a one-horse sleigh, 1 two-horse do., &c.
Harness, &c.—1 collar, harness and traces, 4 sets single harness, made by Gibson; 2 sets double harness, &c.; linen, steel pole and chains, harness house, saddles, bridles, whips, fancy woolen blankets, sheets and hoods, silk do., foot muffs, Arctic fox robe, fancy wolf, African lynx, fur coat, fly nets, sleigh bells, circingles, white flannel drivers, blankets and hoods, trimmed with blue silk, and many other articles, together with the furniture bedding, bedsteads, chairs, stoves, carpets, &c. Also, hay, oats, shorts, &c. Sale without reserve. For further particulars see catalogue.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
13 SPLENDID LOTS ON N. W. CORNER OF LEXINGTON-AVENUE AND FORTIETH-STREET, AT AUCTION.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
ON LEXINGTON-AVENUE—Seven lots, including N. W. corner of 50th-st.; sizes, five are 25.8x80, and two are 25x100 feet.
ON FIFTIETH-STREET—Six lots on the north side of the *street, adjoining the above; sizes, two are 20x101.6, and* four are 20x100.11 each.
The above sale presents a fine opportunity for the im*mediate erection of a row of houses, so much needed in* this beautiful neighborhood. There is sufficient stone *on the spot to pay more than for the purpose of improvement.* TITLE PERFECT. $50 per cent. can remain. Maps, &c., at No. 7 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., by order of the President and Directors of the Fulton Bank, elegant household furniture, carpets, mirrors, &c., removed for convenience of sale, consisting of carved rosewood parlor furniture, covered in silk brocatelle, mahogany centre and side tables, oak dining room furniture, en suite, black walnut library do., pier, mantel and oval mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets, nearly new, rosewood and black walnut bedroom furniture, made to order by the best City makers; silver-plated and glassware, complete with all the necessary appurtenances of a completely furnished house; also, an elegant Parisian secretary and portable dressing-case, with solid silver tops; also, a musical box, with singing bird, and the usual assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Sale peremptory.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSES ON MURRAY HILL
LEXTH-AV.) AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York—Fifth-av.—4 houses in that elegant block of dwellings situate on the east side of 5th-av., between 41st and 42d-sts., opposite the Croton Reservoir, comprising the house corner of 41st-st. and the 3 adjoining. The houses are of brick, 3 stories high, built with hollow walls; in the best and most substantial manner, by days' work, and contain every modern convenience; have fine court-yards of 29 feet 5 inches in width on the avenue and 5 feet on 41st-st. Maps of the property and lithographic views can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 14 Pine-st. Terms liberal.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.
MACHINERY, TOOLS, &C., AT A

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PARK ORDINANCES.—THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PARK [illegible]

[illegible] shall be [illegible] part of the Central Park except on the "ride," or equestrian road, at a speed not exceeding six miles per hour. No vehicle shall be permitted on the "ride," or equestrian road, except those devoted exclusively to equestrians; [illegible] horses, or animals of burden, [illegible] any part of the Central Park, except upon the roads [illegible] for carriages and pedestrians, and [illegible] places as are appropriated for coachings at [illegible]

[illegible] or vehicle shall be permitted to stand upon the carriage roads of the Central Park, or any part [illegible] the convenience of the way or to the inconvenience of travel, nor shall any person upon the [illegible] or lounge.

[illegible] carriage, or other vehicle for hire, [illegible] any part of the Central Park for the purpose of taking in any other passengers or persons [illegible] in the Park by said coach, carriage, [illegible]

[illegible] shall expose any article or thing for sale in the Central Park, except previously licensed by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, nor shall any hawking or peddling be allowed in the Central Park.

[illegible] cart, dray, wagon, truck, or other vehicle [illegible] solely used for the carriage of goods, merchandise, or other articles, shall be allowed to enter [illegible] of the Central Park, except upon the transverse roads.

[illegible] gaming, obscene, insulting or indecent language shall be allowed on the Central Park, whereby a breach of the peace may be occasioned.

[illegible] shall be allowed to tell fortunes, or play at games of chance of any kind with any table or instrument, nor to do any obscene or indecent act whatever on the Central Park.

[illegible] an emergency where life and property are at stake, all persons, if required so to do by the Superintendent or any of his assistants, shall remove from any part of the Central Park specified by the Superintendent or his assistants, and remain off the same till leave is given to return.

[illegible] ordinances were adopted and passed at a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, duly convened and held, on the 22d day of September, 1859, and in pursuance of the provisions of the statute relative thereto, notice is hereby given that the same will be enforced, "not for the regulation and government of the Central Park in the City of New-York," but for the protection of said Park in the City of New-York, passed April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine. The following section of said act is applicable to the above ordinances:

"All persons offending against such ordinances shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and be punished, upon being convicted thereof, by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, to be imposed by the Mayor, Recorder, or any Magistrate of the City of New-York, by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars; and in default of payment, by imprisonment not exceeding fifty days."

[illegible] Board. ANDREW H. GREEN, [illegible] of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park.

New-York, September 22d, 1859.

COMMITTEES ON RAILROADS OF [illegible] of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY, [illegible] at 7 P. M., in Room No. 9, City Hall.

T. R. BOOLEN, [illegible] THOS. W. ADAMS, HENRY W. GENET, HENRY SMITH, GEORGE STARR, } Committee on Streets.

[illegible] Nuns, Secretary.

CENTRAL AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 4, 1859.

PAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that by an act of the Legislature 10 per cent will be added to all unpaid water rents on the first [illegible] in addition to the five per cent, which [illegible] the first day of August.

MYNDERT VAN SCHAICK, President.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY against MICHAEL [illegible] Morrison, Sarah Merrifees, Theodore Nichols, Augustus W. Whipple, John F. Trow, [illegible] Van Buren, Thomas Nicholson and William [illegible] Summons.—For relief.—To the defendants named and each of them, and especially to Thomas [illegible] Antigua, &c. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 66 Wall-street in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, judgment in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. And you will take notice that the complaint in this action was on the 1st day of April, 1859, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated April 21, 1859.

SCUDDER & CARTER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To [illegible]—HowTu*

PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN HARMON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at the store of William [illegible], No. 134 Atlantic-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 2d day of November next.—Dated April 16, 1859.

MERCY A. HARMON, 17-law6mTu* Administratrix.

PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET [illegible], late of the City of New-York, deceased, to exhibit the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 2 William-street, in the City of New-York, or before the 8th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 3, 1859.

EDWARD S. CLARK, Executor. 6lawtuTu*

PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF COURT, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA J. KEENEY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, to present the same, with proper vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 136 Williamsburgh, New-York City, on or before the 1st day of February next.—Dated July 1, 1859.

ELIZA J. SHIPMAN, Executor. ELIZA J. KEENEY, Executrix. 6lawtuTu*

PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM PEREGO, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to exhibit the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 278 Greenwich-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 23, 1859.

JAMES H. NOE, Executor. 6lawtuTu*

PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH [illegible], late of the City of New-York, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at his store, No. 595 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 11, 1859.

GEORGE SLOANE, Executor. 6lawtuTu*

PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRMS of McCready, Mott & Brundage, and McCready, Mott & Brundage, are dissolved by mutual consent.

P. L. McCREADY, JOHN W. MOTT, J. H. BRUNDAGE.

P. L. McCREADY and JOHN W. MOTT have associated with them SILAS C. EVANS, and will continue the Shipping and Commission business as heretofore, under the name of

McCREADY, MOTT & CO.

J. H. BRUNDAGE, Jr., has associated with him [illegible] HEYWOOD, and will continue the Distillery and Retail-store business under the name of

J. H. BRUNDAGE & CO.

New-York, Oct. 1, 1859.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of LAWTON, GOODRICH & CO., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Goodrich having retired.

P. B. LAWTON, E. E. GOODRICH, H. S. SEDGWICK.

The business will be continued under the firm of LAWTON, GOODRICH & CO.

P. B. LAWTON, H. S. SEDGWICK.

New-York, Sept. 30, 1859.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to notify his many friends and patrons, who honored the late firm of Lawton, Goodrich & Co., with their custom and patronage, when he was associated with Mount DOLORES McNAMARA & CO., to no longer connected with the above firm in any form.

V. SQUARZA.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, [illegible], at 12 o'clock noon, for doing the masonry, brickwork, plastering with hot water furniture, etc., necessary for the erection and completion of a School-house one hundred feet east of the corner of Seventy-third-street and Third-avenue, in this Ward, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the Superintendents of Buildings, No. 31 Crosby-st. Proposals must be accompanied by estimate for each branch of the work proposed to be ordered. "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Heating," "Proposals for Painting." Two responsible sureties will be required from each contractor.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest.

DANIEL GALLAGHER, CHARLES SMITHSON, } Building Committee.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

"HOP YEAST" CAKES, made of the PURE DRY HOPS, contains no deleterious ingredients, will keep for any length of time in any climate, and are always ready for use. Every thing for making PURE, SWEET, WHOLESOME BREAD, and BUCKWHEAT CAKES. Put up in dozen packages (at 12 cents) and in cases ($1 25.) For sale at the following grocers: [illegible] Nos. 181, 189, 297, 323, Second-avenue—Nos. 1, 70, 98, 145, 149, 214, 220, 253, 303, 1,056, corner of 27th, 50th, Seventh-avenue—Nos. 52, 74, 226, 116, 243, 255, 441, corner [illegible] and 125th-sts. Sixth-avenue—Nos. 150, 418, 532, corner 22d and 24th sts. Seventh-avenue—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960.

HOW TO LIVE CHEAP.

Persons desirous of making a great saving in their expenses, should purchase their GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS generally, at the Grocery Establishment of THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. [illegible] Greenwich-st., corner Rector. Delivered free.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 8 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND NO. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS in Europe. Also, CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY, GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY, IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA, HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN, and on ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM, &c., &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or by days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BANK-NOTE ENGRAVING.

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY,

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1859.

The business of this Company in New-York having been concentrated in the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, the several firm agencies of RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON, TOFFAN, CARPENTER & CO., DANFORTH, PERKINS & CO., BALD, COUSLAND & CO., GOODLYE, DRAPER, WELSH & CO., and KELLOGG, HAY & WHITING, are discontinued, and all communications may hereafter be addressed to the Secretary.

This Company is now prepared to afford to BANKING INSTITUTIONS and THE PUBLIC, THE ADVANTAGES CONTEMPLATED IN ITS FORMATION, both as it regards the SUPERIORITY OF THEIR WORK and the provisions made for the safety of the trust confided to their care, and they respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to them under their separate Firm organizations.

Offices at NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, NEW-ORLEANS, CINCINNATI, MONTREAL, and CHICAGO.

CHARLES TOFFAN, President.
WM. H. WHITING, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 489 Canal-st., corner of Varick-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 6 to 8 P. M. Amounts from 10 cents to $5,000 received. Deposits made on or before Oct. 3 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent allowed. E. Y. HAUGHWOUT, President; GEORGE SELLEY and JOHN MCLEAN, Vice-Presidents. G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary; S. L. HOLL, Attorney.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 80 Wall-st.,
Have letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples, and Vienna, and their correspondents.

COLLECTIONS, 1859.

British West Indies, Canadas and throughout the United States and Cuba, with prompt returns. Thirty years' experience entitles the undersigned to offer facilities reliable, responsible and legitimate to his numerous friends and patrons. He begs especial attention to this notice. J. T. VAN VLECK.

DRESSELL, PARRAR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 62 Wall-st.
Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Funds for investment on Foreign account. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us by country Banks and Bankers.

EUGENE THOMPSON,
AUCTIONEER AND BROKER,
No. 37 William-st., buys and sells Stocks and Bonds at Brokers' Board; Insurance Stock at private sale. Table of Insurance stocks sent on application.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD CO. of 1859, No. 54 William-st., NEW-YORK, September 20, 1859.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE ON THE FIRST of October next, on the ten per cent. Bonds of the Great Western Railroad Company, of Illinois, will be received at maturity, at the office of this Company, upon all Bonds, the back Coupons of which shall have been surrendered, and Stock in this company accepted therefor, in accordance with the compromise and the Act of Incorporation of this Company.

J. N. A. GRISWOLD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE R. CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1859.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-York and Erie Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at No. 45 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 11. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed at 2 o'clock on the 30th September, and open the day after the election.

By order of the Board,
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1859.

THE REQUISITE CAPITAL FOR THE organization of this Company having been subscribed, notice is hereby given, that a meeting of stockholders will be held at No. 177 West-st., in this City, on SATURDAY, the 15th of October, instant, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors of the said Company.

EDWIN CROSSWELL, SPENCER KIRBY, D. N. CARRINGTON, } Commissioners.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.—CORNER of 32d-st. and 3d-av.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8. Married women and children have by law exclusive control of all deposits made by them in this bank. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. allowed on all deposits of $1,000 and under. All deposits made on or before the 10th October will draw interest from the 1st.

J. N. LUCKEY, Actuary. S. K. GREEN, President.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS—DUE ON THE 1st of October, 1859, will be paid on presentation at the Banking House of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., New-York:

Detroit and Pontiac Railroad Coupons.....$40 each
Hannibal and St. Joseph R. Coupons $35 and $17 50 ea.
St. Mary's Ship Canal Co. Coupons...$35 and 17 50 each
Buffalo and State Line R. Coupons.....$35 each

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—AN ADJOURNED meeting of the Stockholders of the New-York and New-England Union Telegraph Company will be held at their office No. 23 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the 12th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, to transact any business that may come before them. CHAS. F. WOOD, Secretary pro tem.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1859.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable on the 10th of October. The transfer book will remain closed until that date.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesday and Saturday until 7 P. M. All sums deposited as late as the 10th of October will commence to draw interest at once. WM. F. HAVEMEYER, RICHARD H. DUEL, Secretary. President.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY—STOCK AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND BANKER, NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST., has constantly on hand, at private sale, a large variety of first-class securities, paying large dividends and suitable for permanent investments in lots to suit purchasers.

HARDWARE, METAL AND IRON PAPER.—Parties having any to dispose of will find it for their interest to apply to F. W. GALLAUDET, Note Broker, No. 64 Wall-st. Advances made on good business paper.

HOLDERS OF UNITED STATES COUPON 5 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1874, issued under act of June 14, 1858, may exchange the same for registered stock of same issue, on terms ascertainable on application to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

BILLS ON EWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 42 Broadway.

WANTED—UNITED STATES STEAM SUGAR Refining Company's Stock. Apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

GAS-LIGHT STOCKS PAYING 8 TO 12 per cent, dividend for sale by JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

LOAN OFFICES.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL KINDS of merchandise; jewelry, &c., bought and sold on commission. None but responsible parties treated with. M. E. REED, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a grocery store; has been doing, and is capable of doing, a first-rate business. Corner of 13th-st. and 1d-av. The owner wants to sell on account of ill health, and must go into the country. Inquire any day before 12 o'clock at the store, or of D. D. STEVENS, 252 Stevens & Durland, No. 17 1st-st., or of Mr. SHALLAN, No. 117 West-st.

CLOTHING-STORE.—A RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—For sale the stock, good-will and lease of the very best stand in Williamsburgh, having a good run of custom-work, established about six years. The stock is well selected, and amounts to about $2,500. Must be sold immediately to close an assignment. Apply on the premises, No. 172 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, at 8 to 9 o'clock A. M., and 8 to 9 o'clock P. M.

DORTER HOUSES, BILLIARD SALOONS AND RESTAURANTS FOR SALE.—Several public houses now doing a good business will be sold cheap. They have been established some time, and are owned by one gentleman who wishes to retire from business. JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, No. 239 Broadway.

HARDWARE STORE FOR SALE.—FOR sale, in the city of Brooklyn, a Hardware Store, located in the central part of the city of Brooklyn, well established and doing a good business, and can be considerably increased. Capital $2,000. Address Box No. 632 Newark Post-office.

TO LET—TO AMBROTYPE AND STEREOSCOPE artists—The rooms formerly occupied as a popular resort, the Museum Buildings in Troy, N. Y., with use of instruments, scenery &c. Rent $300 per year, with immediate possession. Apply to W. H. BAIRDMAN, Troy, N. Y.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—WHICH WILL PAY AN active man a very handsome remuneration. A fine opportunity for a man with a capital of $2,000. Apply to JOHN M. COUGHLIN, Esq., No. 20 Beaver-st.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED Madame FERRIER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the names of future wife or husband; also, the date of her visitor. If you wish truth, give her a call at No. [illegible] SMITH-st., Ladies or gents, quarter $1.

SHIPPING.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR THROUGH LINE
SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA
PANAMA RAILROAD,

and connecting only with steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama.

DIRECT TO ASPINWALL.

The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this port on the

5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,

from the foot of Canal-st., North River.

THE BALTIC,
4,500 tons burden, A. G. GRAY, Commander, will leave on
THE 5TH OCTOBER, AT 2 P. M.,
to connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship JOHN L. STEPHENS, F. E. BAST, Commander.

THE ATLANTIC
will follow on the 20th October.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.

Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall.

Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates.

It is believed that the accommodation afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world.

An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 10 Wall-st.

For passage apply at the only office of the Companies, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

CALIFORNIA
MERCHANTS' AND MINERS' LINE,
VIA NICARAGUA,
ONLY LINE CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
700 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE, THROUGH IN 22 DAYS.

The United States and Central American Transit Company will dispatch the splendid U. S. Mail Steamship ST. LOUIS, 2,000 tons, H. C. CRAMMOND, from New-York, for San Juan del Norte, at 3 P. M. WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, connecting old Isthmus of Nicaragua with the U. S. Mail Steamship PACIFIC.

To secure passengers against any liability of detention arrangements have been made for an extra steamer to meet the San Juan del Sud, on the Pacific, to transport the mails and passengers to San Francisco, in case of accident to the steamer from San Francisco.

For freight or passage at the transit rates, apply to the only office of the Company,

No. 3 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,
Leaving every twenty days from each port.
Steamship QUAKER CITY,
R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander.

This well-known and splendid steamer, having been thoroughly refitted, will commence her regular Fall trips on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 45, N. R. Freight received Sept. 29.

Bills of lading furnished and signed on board must be accompanied with clearance from Custom-house.

For freight or passage, apply to HARGOUS & CO., No. 53 South-st.

For next trips will be Oct. 25, Nov. 15.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$120
Second Cabin Passage.....75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. R. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Sept. 28.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 19.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Oct. 26.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 2.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 9.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 23.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Cabin passage.....$15 | Deck.....$5

The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans.....$29 75 | To Augusta, Ga.....$20 00
To Mobile, Ala.....25 00 | To Atlanta, Ga.....23 00
To Montgomery, Ala..26 00 | To Columbia, S. C.....20 00
To Nashville, Tenn...29 00 | To Charlotte, N. C.....22 00
To Memphis, Tenn....33 50 | To Jacksonville, Fla..21 00
To Knoxville, Tenn...27 50 | To Pilatka, Fla.....25 00

Freight or passage, apply to BOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 20 Broadway.

The JAMES ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MOUNT VERNON, F. C. SMITH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, for the above ports, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8; at 3 P. M.

Freight 3 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays.

No commission charged for forwarding.

No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer.

For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 56 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, at 4 o'clock P. M. Cabin Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $29 75; Mobile, $25; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, Ga., $23; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Insurance one-half per cent. Measurement goods 10 cents per foot; other goods in proportion. No commission charged for forwarding goods consigned to Agent Georgia Central Railroad Company. No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 56 West-st.

FOR THE SOUTH—
NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, via SAVANNAH, Ga.—The favorite steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Capt. THOS. LYONS, will leave on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah: To New-Orleans, $29 75; Mobile, $25; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $16. For freight or passage apply to SAM'L L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES.—THE NEW-YORK AND Virginia Steamship Company's steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

ROANOKE, Capt. Couch, on TUESDAY.
YORKTOWN, Capt. Parsons, on THURSDAY.
JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, on SATURDAY.

Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6. Petersburgh and Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 118 Broadway.

Freight taken on moderate terms.

NOTICE.—TO SHIPPERS TO CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—This Company is prepared to grant through bills of lading in connection with the Panama Railroad Company, on shipments of merchandise to Central America and the West Coast of South America. The same facilities will also be afforded for shipments from Central America to Liverpool, by arrangement with the Cunard line. For rates of freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 38 Wall-st., to

I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—THE WELL-known first-class side-wheel Steamship KEYSTONE STATE, Capt. C. P. Massman, will leave Philadelphia for CHARLESTON, on WEDNESDAY, 5th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Very superior staterooms can be secured by letter or telegraph. The STATE OF GEORGIA will sail as above for SAVANNAH, GEO., Oct. 10.

Fare on either ship, $15.

A. HERON, Jr., Agent, corner of 4th and Chesnut sts., Philadelphia.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS.—The ticket-office for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been removed from No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to the offices of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, on the wharf foot of Canal-st.

STEAMBOATS

NORTHERN PASSENGER ROUTE BY steamers FRANCIS SKIDDY and COMMODORE, from foot of Liberty-st., every EVENING, except Saturday, at 6 o'clock, to Troy, thence old Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad to Whitehall, there taking Lake steamers AMERICA, UNITED STATES or CANADA, for all ports on Lake Champlain, Montreal and Ogdensburgh. Fare to Rutland, $2 50; Burlington, $2 75; Plattsburgh, $3 25; House's Point, $3 25; Ogdensburgh, $7; Montreal, $5 75. Children, half price. Through tickets, at Troy Steamboat Office, foot of Liberty-st.

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT.—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 5 o'clock P. M

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

COMMON COUNCIL.—An adjourned meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last evening, and considerable routine business was transacted. A communication was received from the Mayor, stating that he had finally insured it by the contractor for delay in the grading and paving of Bedford-avenue from Nostrand and Vanderbilt-avenues. The usual order to publish was made. A large number of petitions, bills, &c., were presented and referred to appropriate Committees. The matter of framing an ordinance imposing a fine of $5 upon any person who shall put a wrong number upon any house, was referred to a special committee. A communication received from Judge Vanderpoel, with alternate mandamus issued by the Supreme Court upon application of T. O'Reilly, Contractor, was referred to the Contractor, with directions to comply. This is a case made up to test the decision of Judge Culver, against paying contractors for carting water carts and other papers, on the ground that the serving of such papers formed part of the duties of Policemen. A Resolution was presented and adopted, that the Board of Inspectors of Election be specially notified that a vacancy exists in the office of Inspectors of Election at the Second District, Fifth Ward, and that the Board will meet on Monday evening. The Finance Committee reported in favor of paying the interest coupons on the City Stock, amounting to $100,000, obtained by B. G. O'Ryan. The report was adopted. A resolution that the canvass of each polling place at the November election shall not exceed two hours, was adopted, and, with several others, was referred. The Sewer Committee reported against the ordinance for the protection of the Fulton-avenue Sewer, which was rejected by the Common Council. A petition was presented for the right to lay rails and run horse-cars from Broadway through Graham and Fulton-avenues to Fulton-ferry. Referred to the Railroad Committee. A petition to run horse-cars through Grand-street to Newtown was also presented and referred to the same Committee. After the transaction of some further business the Board adjourned for one week.

AMERICAN SECRET CONVENTION.—The American Secret Convention, met last evening in Grenade Hall, Myrtle-avenue. The Convention was organized by appointing James Stuart of the Thirteenth Ward, President, and J. Q. Adams, of the Eighth Ward, Secretary. A suggestion to adopt several of the best resolutions of the Republican County Convention, with a few bitter exceptions. After considerable discussion, the following ticket was nominated:

For Mayor, ... 14 votes.
For Recorder, ... 21 votes.
For City Clerk, ... 4 votes.
For Corporation Attorney, ... 1 vote.

On the first formal ballot, Mr. WERNLOW, who is the Republican candidate for the same office, received 15 votes, and Mr. WOOD, 24. Mr. WOOD, having received the highest number of votes cast, was declared the nominee of the party. He was subsequently came into the Convention, and in a short speech accepted the nomination.

The Convention then nominated a full ticket as follows:

For District Attorney—R. T. Wood.
For County Judge—Winchester Britton.
For Justice of Sessions—W. H. Hoyt.
For County Treasurer—Alfred Dorlan.
For Commissioner of the Poor—Samuel Myers, Stephen C. Jennings.
For Coroners—*George J. Kobe, *Nelson L. North.
For Justices of the Peace—John Q. Adams, John P. Beale, Wm. M. Nodine.
* Republican nominee.

REPUBLICAN DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—A Convention of "Morris" or Independent Democrats was held at Holder's, in New-Brooklyn, last evening, when the following County ticket was placed in nomination:

For District Attorney—SAMUEL D. MORRIS.
For Senator, Third District—A. E. HITFIELD.
For Superintendent of the Poor, E. D.—ROBERT ALLEN.
For Superintendent of the Poor, County—G. A. EMERY.

The balance of the "regular" Democratic ticket was adopted.

HOSPITAL CLOSED.—The Long Island College Hospital, which was opened about one year ago, has refused to treat patients seeking out-door attendance.

THE CITIZENS' GAS LIGHT COMPANY.—The stock of this Company—$500,000—has all been taken up, and the works will be commenced this Fall. W. F. LEARY, Esq., has been elected President of the Company.

THE HOME FOR WITNESSES.

A Visit to the White-street House of Detention—How the Inmates Live—The Witnesses in the Case of Macdonald.

Among the improvements which the Metropolitan Police Law was designed to make in the ineffectual system under which the crime of the City was brought to publicity and justice, there was not one that met with as early and general approval as that which directed the Commissioners to establish a house for the detention of witnesses, distinct from the places in which criminals themselves were confined. The evil effects of the former system, in which no distinction was made between the criminal and the person held as witness, had long been recognized, and nowhere had the necessity of reform been so repeatedly and strenuously urged as in the columns of the New-York Times. Experience taught the lesson first weeks and months of association with confirmed rascals did not add to the sanctity of the witness-box in the mind of him whose truth or falsehood might determine the punishment of the innocent, and the exemption of the guilty. The impropriety and unconstitutionality of the thing had always been acknowledged, while the manner in which it could be cured, without paralyzing the arm of justice, was a question of great difficulty and tardy solution.

Until the enactment of the Metropolitan Police Law, it was the custom to confine all witnesses whose presence in Court it was desirable to secure, in the City Prison. Their characters might be unimpeachable, but if they were too poor, or had not sufficient influence to obtain bail, they were condemned to the same fate as the incurable felon. As soon, however, as was practicable after the recognition of that law as constitutional, a place for the reception of these innocent prisoners was established, and has since furnished the most gratifying results. The place of detention embraces two buildings standing together in White-street—numbers 86 and 88. The walls are brick; they are three stories in height, with the addition of basements and roomy attics. They are each 25 feet by 80, and have yards in the rear somewhat larger than is usual in that part of the City. The basement of No. 86 is used as a kitchen, and the basement of No. 88 is the dining-room. In the rear of No. 88 an addition has been made, the basement of which is used as a wash-room, and the upper part as a sitting-room. In other respects the arrangement of the two buildings is nearly the same. There are in all 34 rooms. The first floor of each—aside from the rear extension to No. 88—is divided into two rooms. In No. 86 these rooms are occupied by the family of Mr. ISAAC MERRITT—the keeper—as parlors. The other floors are similarly divided, and have large hall-rooms in addition. This house is reserved for the accommodation of females; the males occupying No. 88. On the second floor the two large rooms, and all the small rooms are used as bedrooms; as, in fact, are all the rooms on the upper floors, when they are required. In No. 88 they are employed for the same purpose, with the exception of two rooms on the first floor, which are used as sitting rooms; the rear large room on the second floor as an infirmary for the detained when any of the male inmates are sick. The ventilation, although not as satisfactory as it might be, is as good, because it is the same, as in any ordinary dwelling houses in that locality. The furniture in the Male Department is, perhaps, meagre. There are no carpets, but the floors are clean, and the rooms do not give most offensive odors. The bedsteads are of iron; and if the beds and bedding are not such as people in independent circumstances usually purchase, they are clean and not uncomfortable; doubtless to many of the detenus, they are luxurious. The Female Department is much more liberally furnished. The large sitting room and the second floor is, at present, occupied by MISS MARY BROOKS and MISS ALICE MORGAN, who are detained as witnesses in the Macdonald case. It is neatly carpeted; has a large and apparently comfortable bed, and is otherwise well arranged for the use to which it is put. The occupants were when our reporter was examining the premises, and appeared entirely at their ease, though not without the natural desire to be again at liberty, and the wish to have MACDONALD's trial occur as early as possible. They were both engaged in sewing—MISS MORGAN with a machine, and MISS BROOKS by hand. While thus engaged, spoke with freedom and intelligence of MACDONALD's trial. They were as to the public's notion of what the jury in the case will be, and expressed the conviction that if MACDONALD was dead, no man but Abe Gray, Esq., assisted by some active junior, accusing him of the murder of Sammy, could possibly hang, and in supposing him upon the plea of insanity. They were it as their opinion, that gold was an effective tool in Court when it was desirable to slip a criminal out of the Court without punishment. Miss MORGAN asked, in a manner that evinced, whether it was probable, if she should do something desperate, that she could be acquitted on the plea of insanity. Miss BROOKS had acquitted on the plea when had written to MACDONALD's board of a gentleman who had said he could swear the prisoner was insane; neither that he could swear the prisoner was insane; but they both felt convinced the letters MACDONALD had written before he committed the deed, the fact of his carrying arms while in search of his victim, and some subsequent acts, showed a measure of self-possession that would give his counsel hopes. They had also heard that MACDONALD's mother was very ill and not expected to recover; and they expressed the belief that if the homicide must go to the gallows, it would be better were she taken away before she should come to a knowledge of that fact.

The other rooms in the Female Department are all comfortably furnished and not ill ventilated.

The house was established on the 1st of February, 1858. Nine days afterwards nineteen witnesses were received from the Tombs, most of them in a filthy condition. Before being allowed to go to their rooms they were thoroughly washed and the condition of their clothing improved. The average number received since then has been about 30 each month—nearly one-third of whom have been females. At the present time there are 34 witnesses in the house, 7 of whom are females. These are from all the Courts with the exception of the United States. Marshal RYNDERS sends but few of the witnesses under his charge there. The inmates are called at 6¼ A. M. and have breakfast at 7. They then enjoy the use of the sitting-rooms, or the yard, for recreation, until 9 at night; when they return to their several apartments, and are locked in until morning. Besides the Keeper, there are three doorkeepers in attendance. One remains on watch all night, so that in case of the sudden illness of any one, Dr. WARNOCK, the surgeon, may be called, and such other attendance as may be required may be given. Sometimes witnesses are brought in who have been severely injured in fights or casualties. Such are taken to the infirmary already mentioned, where they are cared for as their cases demand. There have been as many as four or five at a time in the hospital-room. Occasionally a witness is received, who, on account of turbulent conduct, has to be sent to the Tombs; but such is not often the case, for when there they are generally inclined to be orderly. Whenever there are a number of children detained as witnesses, it is the custom of the keeper to form them into a class, and instruct them in the rudiments as taught in the Common Schools. On Sunday evenings they have religious services, in the male parlors of No. 88, and in every way these seems to be a judicious provision for the comfort, pleasure, and improvement of those who are obliged to remain there. The establishment is by the act placed under the supervision of the Board of Police Commissioners. All supplies, however, are furnished by the Board of Supervisors, on requisition of the keeper. The expenses of the Male Department for the year ending Sept. 30, 1858, were $4,000; of the Female Department, $1,000. The number of witnesses in the City Prison, there can be very little occasion to complain of the accommodations within.

Are Registrars and Inspectors of Election the same Officers?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your interpretation of the Registry Law, I think you have fallen into an error. In your paper of Sept. 29, you attempt to show that the Board of Registrars, appointed in the City of New-York by the Supervisors, are also to act as Inspectors of Election at the polls. To prove this you cite the law, but in doing so you omit a part which is quite material.

Section 1 of the Statute says:

"The Board of Supervisors in the City of New-York shall annually appoint three Inspectors for each Election District in said City and County, *to be known as the Board of Registry for the Election District in which they are appointed.* * * The said Inspectors so appointed for the City and County of New-York, and the Inspectors of Election in each of the other Election Districts in this State, shall meet annually on Tuesday, three weeks preceding the general election, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the place designated for holding the poll of said election, and organize themselves as a Board, *for the purpose of registering the names of the legal voters in said District,*" &c., &c.

The law then provides for the appointment in the City of New-York of the Board of Registry as follows:

"The said Board of Supervisors shall assemble on the third Monday of September in each year, at 11 o'clock of the forenoon of that day, at the usual place of meeting of said Board, and proceed to ballot for the Inspectors provided for in this section, for said City. Each ballot * * * shall contain not more than three names for inspectors *aforesaid for such district. The three persons* receiving the greatest number of votes for each Election District, shall be the Inspectors of such Election District for one year thereafter, and until others are appointed in their places."

Now it is very evident from the above that the Board of Registry in the City of New-York consists of Inspectors appointed by the Board of Supervisors, and that they are appointed especially to act as a Board of Registration. In all other Election Districts the Inspectors of Election are to constitute the Board of Registry.

After describing in section 1 those appointed in the City of New-York by the Supervisors as "three Inspectors to be known as the Board of Registry," the act speaks of them afterwards generally as "Inspectors," when it prescribes their duties as Registrars.

But in section 6 the law, after providing for the making, revising and correcting the "list" of voters, reads thus:

"After said list shall have been fully completed, *the said Inspectors* shall, within three days thereafter, cause four copies of the same to be made, each of which shall be certified by them to be a correct list of the voters of their district, one of which shall be filed in the office of Town Clerk of towns, and in cities in the office of the County Clerk of the county, and one of which copies shall be delivered *to each of the said Inspectors, except* in the City and County of New-York; one of said copies shall be delivered to each of the Inspectors of Election of the district in which such registry is made."

I think that the semi-colon after "New-York" above, *is either a clerical or a typographical error;* but either with or without it, it is plain that the Inspectors of Registry and the Inspectors of Election in the City of New-York are two distinct bodies.

M. D.

Slavery in the Territories.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Territories of the United States are governed under "The Congress shall have the power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the Territory of the United States," or under "a right to govern, the inevitable consequence of the right to [illegible] flow in the majority of the framers of the Constitution to foresee and provide for the probable contingency of territorial acquisition, or in the Supreme Court despite those that prognosticate, the result is the same. The authority of Congress is limited or unlimited. If limited, its extent and boundaries may be found in the Constitution. The Constitution, as to Congress, contains enabling and restricting clauses. The former may not confer upon it its power of legislation over the Territories, but the latter control it. No man shall be deprived of his property without due process of law." This sentence prevents Congress or any Territorial Legislature from passing any acts which will deprive a slave-owner of his property in his slave. But the territories being open for settlement, organized under one of the usual territorial acts, if a slave there refuses to work, how can his labor be compelled? If he run away, what authority shall be invoked—what officer employed? The constitutional provision applies only between the States. Without a slave code, Slavery is impossible, because unprofitable. But a man is not deprived of his property by the omissions of either Congress or the Territorial Legislatures to pass acts which shall insure it in the Territory a permanence of that value which it possessed in the State. In equity and good faith, the South is entitled to such a code; but as a strictly legal claim, its position is not defensible.

LEX.

Books Wanted for the Five Points School Library.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The ladies of the Five Points Mission (site of the Old Brewery) prefer an earnest request for books for their school library. The present stock has been read and reread by the children until its interest is exhausted. *Books they will read,* and if we do not supply them with good, they will read bad ones. It is a great object with the managers to give the children such means of amusement and instruction as may counteract the associations among which they are cast at home; and books are silent teachers, which accompany their pupils to the unwholesome abodes of poverty, and there are ever at hand to convey a lesson of virtue. The character of the child is greatly influenced by the books he reads. BRACE, who was hanged in California cursing his mother, and who, at the age of 22 years, had committed so many crimes, had adopted as his guide the *History of Jack Sheppard.*

Could the public see the eagerness with which our pupils turn over each new supply of library books, we should not long have to ask assistance from those whose almoners we are.

We do not want religious books exclusively, but such as convey a moral which may make their readers wiser and better; such books as the donors *would give their own children.* We do not need so large a proportion of "baby-books." These children are poor and in rags, but they are in their generation wiser than the children of light. Donations may be sent to

The Rev. Messrs. MEAD and SANFORD, at the Five Points.
WM. B. SKINNER, Esq., No. 26 Clinton-place.
J. B. BOND, Esq., No. 59 Beaver-street.
WM. W. PECK, No. 4 Bond-street.
FRANCIS HALL, Esq., *Commercial Advertiser.*
CARLTON & PORTER, No. 200 Mulberry-street.
At the Office of this paper.

Note from Dr. Henry.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the report of the proceedings of the Diocesan Convention of the TIMES of this morning I am represented as "agreeing with the views of Mr. BRADISH," and it is left open to inference that I voted with him. This is a mistake I am very desirous to correct. I did not agree with the views of Mr. BRADISH, and I voted *for* the resolution which he voted *against*—the resolution in favor of Bishop ONDERDONK's restoration.

All my agreement with Mr. BRADISH consisted in saying, that although it was, of course, for the House of Bishops to judge of their powers, yet I would not, any more than he, put myself in a position of asking them to do what I knew they had no legal and canonical power to do; and I called for my friend Judge [illegible]'s opinion as a canon lawyer on the point of the power of the Bishops in the case. Very respectfully yours,

E. C. E. HENRY.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Oct. 1, 1859.

More of the Syracuse Row—The Man that Struck Seymour.

We have received the following affidavit from CORNELIUS WOOD, who, in the Democratic Convention at Syracuse, knocked down and pounced Mr. JOHN SEYMOUR, President of the Convention, off the platform:—

City and County of New-York, ss.—CORNELIUS WOOD, being duly sworn, doth depose and say: That seeing so many false statements in the public Press, with reference to the affray at the late Democratic State Convention, at Syracuse, and finding that injustice is done to an innocent person by an act of his own, in which Mr. JOHN SEYMOUR was pushed from the platform at the Convention, he is induced to make this deposition.

And deponent saith that he went to that Convention as a politician, to participate with others, in the excitement which always exists at such places; that seeking an office at that time under MELLVRAIN, BIXBY & Co., contractors for the Government Public Store labor, he thought he could be of service to be present.

And this deponent further says that he received a ticket to enter the hall where the Convention was held, from a person whom he knew to belong to the political interest opposed to Mayor WOOD; that the ticket was signed by PATRICK CAGNEY, and that he has reason to believe was sent to him by PATRICK CAGNEY or ISAAC V. FOWLER, and that he considered himself as belonging to a party of men who intended to have a fight and break up the Convention. If directed to do so, but in which the deponent did not intend to participate. And this deponent further says, that when in Wieting Hall, after the Chairman was made, great confusion and noise took place; that Capt. RYNDERS commenced the row by threatening to beat some of the New-York delegates; that during the disturbances the deponent resolved to go upon the platform and push the man off; that this deponent did so, supposing at the time that he was doing right, and getting rid of the man who had no right to act as Chairman of the Convention. And this deponent further says, that if he had known that he was doing wrong, he would not have done what he did; that he has no doubt it was the intention of the persons who told him to go and push the Chairman off the platform, that he should push Mr. ALVORD off, and not Mr. SEYMOUR, and that he did not know one from the other, and supposed he was doing right in pushing the side of the queer-looking man who was Mayor WOOD personally; that he has no connection with him before or at the Convention, and that he is not in any way connected with [illegible] political organization, or Mr. WOOD.

CORNELIUS WOOD.

Sworn to this 1st day of October, 1859.
JOHN J. ARKWRIGHT, Notary Public.

The "Evening Post" and Billy Mulligan.

LETTER FROM CAPT. DE RIVIERE.

The following letter from DE RIVIERE appears in last evening's *Express:*

To the Editors of the New-York Express:

Allow me to publish through your valuable paper a correct statement of the facts concerning the difficulty between myself and Mr. MULLIGAN. There never was any motive of quarrel between us previous to the night of last week, when, entering a bowling saloon with a stranger and an Italian friend, MULLIGAN, half drunk, and surrounded by several friends, passed some insulting remarks towards me. To this I replied "I hear you and will see you again." He then remarked "I hope, Sir, you will meet me as a gentleman." I answered "certainly," and walked out. My friend also came out, and having understood nothing of what had occurred, "he not speaking the English language," was surprised to find himself surrounded by the whole party, insulted, and threatening weapons being drawn on him. I then challenged Mr. MULLIGAN. It was very difficult for me to find any friends speaking English, and especially as very few gentlemen would willingly have their names brought in connection with such a man as Mr. MULLIGAN. My friend, who could the best understand the language, carried my challenge, accepted the weapons proposed—navy six-shooters—and discussed the conditions, which were written so as to have no misunderstanding. The hour appointed was 4 P. M., at the ferry. I was there *half an hour in advance,* alone; my friends were there *exactly at the time.* We crossed on the other side, and there waited fully one hour for the other parties to come. At last, and when *we were giving up all hopes of seeing them* at all, they came about dusk.

Instead of being alone, as had been agreed upon, they were followed by a carriage full of outsiders, which they had faithfully promised not to do. Before marching towards the ground they began to propose a change in the weapons, offering single-barrel pistols which they had brought with them, and which we knew nothing about. This being declined, and a stop having been made on the road in a wood without any opening field, they proposed changing the distance. We refused, and they then refused to fight at our agreed-upon distance. My friend, at my request offered, as night was coming on, to draw for the distance, but even that they refused, and they withdrew, leaving us on the field, where we remained a quarter of an hour after them. I declare, and my friends will attest, that their statement is a *lie.* I now consider Mr. MULLIGAN as a *cowardly ruffian,* who, when full of rum, may have the pluck of insulting, in a bar-room, an unarmed and unprepared man, but who dares not fight me, or anybody, upon even and loyal terms; and this I am ready at any time to prove.

Yours, very respectfully,
CAPT. H. A. DE RIVIERE.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 3.

A Veterinary College.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A visit to the new Veterinary College, in Twenty-third-street, near Sixth-avenue, has given me great pleasure, and satisfied me that New-York at length possesses an institution where sick or lame horses are sure of receiving the best treatment, the want of which has long been seriously felt by the writer, in common with all other gentlemen who own horses. The building is admirably constructed, upon correct scientific principles, securing perfect *ventilation, cleanliness and light,* and is under the direct personal superintendence of Capt. RALSTON, late Veterinary Surgeon, I believe, in the British Cavalry, and perfectly qualified for the important office which he now holds. A personal examination of the premises, and a very little conversation with Capt. RALSTON, I think, will convince you that this institution deserves warm encouragement. A large sum of money has been expended on the edifice, and the best talent secured for its proper management. It only remains for the public to recognize its importance by liberal patronage.

[illegible] C. N. P.

A State Sportsmen's Convention is to be held this month at Geneva, N. Y. It is proposed to take action for the passage of uniform State laws for the protection of fish and game.

[Advertisement.]

THE CRICKETERS.—Whether the Eleven will beat the Twenty-Two, or the Twenty-two the Eleven, at the forthcoming cricket match remains to be seen; but this we are quite certain of, that in the interim all sensible people will buy their hats of KNOX. KNOX makes the most fashionable and stylish hats in the City. All the elite wear them. His store is at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton.

[Advertisement.]

GRAND OPENING OF FALL CARPETING.—The largest assortment of English Medallions, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain carpets in this City. Rugs, Mats, Matting, Window, Oil-cloth, &c., at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery, at great reductions in prices.

[Advertisement.]

QUEREU'S COD-LIVER OIL JELLY,
The only certain cure for Consumption, Asthma and all kinds of Coughs, is taken without nausea. Office No. 135 Fourth-avenue, and at all respectable druggists.
Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The first of these peerless remedies eradicates all diseases of the skin, flesh, muscles, glands and sinews, while the Pills relieve every disorder of the stomach and bowels. Sold 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

BEADY'S GALLERY
Has removed from No. 308 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.
Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS! GAS!—Fixtures of beautiful designs and finish will be found at the great wholesale manufacturing dépôt of
WARNER, PECK & CO.
No. 376 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S GALLERY, NO. 707 BROADWAY, First block below the New-York Hotel, Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 4.

$18,000 Indiana S. 5s	66	260 Harlem R. Prefer'd	38
3,000 Indiana S. 5%s	61	300 do	b60 38
7,500 Tennessee 6s, '90	85¾	300 do	b3 38
10,000 do	s60 86¼	100 do	s60 38¾
2,000 Missouri S. 6s	85¾	21 Third-av. R.	151
15,000 do	85¾	100 Reading R.	b60 44¾
26,000 do	84	100 do	b30 44¾
2,000 M. Sc. 20M. 3 b10	43	200 do	44¾
6,000 Ill. Cent. R. B.	84¾	150 Mich. Central R.	43¾
3,000 C.C.C.& I. s.b.s.	22	50 do	b60 43¾
25 Merchants' Bank	107	150 M. Sc. & N.I.C.R.	23
6 American Ex. Bk.	109	100 do	23
40 Del. & Hud. Ca'l Co.	94¾	100 do	23¾
250 Cumb. Coal Co.	12¾	50 Panama Railroad	117
10 do	12¾	17 Cleve. Col. & Cin. R.	64
200 do	12¾	40 Gal. & Chi. R.	74¾
125 Pacific Mail S. Co.	79¾	200 do	74¾
50 do	79¾	50 do	b25 74¾
50 do	b30 79¾	28 do	74¾
50 do	b30 80	50 do	s10 74¾
50 Amer. Guano Co.	4	100 do	b60 74¾
500 N. Y. Central R.	s5 81¾	200 do	b30 74¾
1500 do	81¾	100 Cleve. & Toledo R.	22¾
750 do	b60 81¾	300 do	22¾
200 do	b10 81¾	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	b60 67¾
250 do	s10 81¾	50 do	b30 67¾
100 do	b60 81¾	300 do	67¾
150 do	81¾	250 do	b30 67¾
100 do	s10 81¾	200 do	b30 67¾
1100 do	81¾	10 do	67¾
100 do	b60 82	50 do	s10 67
200 do	b60 81¾	100 do	67
50 do	81¾	50 do	66¾
20 Erie Railroad	5	50 do	66¾
50 Hudson R. R.	b60 36¾	5 Del. Lack. & W. R.	90
100 do	36¾	100 Syr. & B. Lim. R.	38

MERCANTILE, Oct. 3—P. M.

The Weekly Average of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Oct. 1, 1859, *present in the aggregate the following changes* from the previous exhibit of Sept. 24:

Decrease in Loans	$28,[illegible]
Decrease in Specie	$62,944
Decrease in Circulation	67,000
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	$16,500

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including, also, the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Oct. 1, 1859.	Sept. 24, 1859.	Oct. 1, 1858.	Sept. 26, 1857.
Capital	$67,250,000	$66,850,000	$65,045,000	$65,045,000
Loans	122,650,000	116,300,000	116,257,300	119,257,300
Specie	22,955,100	19,622,100	20,090,400	20,090,400
Circulation	7,872,700	6,227,300	8,347,000	8,347,000
Gross Deposits	104,201,800	91,523,441	93,460,470	93,460,470
Exchanged	19,625,100	21,611,300	20,720,571	20,720,571
Undrawn	85,900,370	70,812,108	72,720,599	72,720,599
In Sub-Treasury	11,100,000	5,330,627	5,190,000	5,190,000

The fall in the Averages is rather larger than generally anticipated in all departments, and appears to have run through nearly all the Banks up town, as well as in Wall-street. The decrease in Loans is made nearly consistent with the loss in Specie, and the two create a reduction in the liabilities on the net Deposit line of nearly $2,000,000. In point of actual strength, therefore, the condition of the movement is not essentially weakened by the recent export of Specie; though some surprise continues to be expressed that the Money Market is made no dearer by these changes. To-day we hear of lists of 4@6 months paper, being done outside of Bank at 6¾@7 ⅌ cent., strictly first-class makers and indorsers, and of 6 months bills of the same class at 7@7½ ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum. Fair or single name paper from 8 to 10 ⅌ cent. Demand loans among the Stock Brokers are 6 ⅌ cent., with no very marked activity to-day. The disbursements from the Sub-Treasury are large, $469,000, against $207,000 receipts, including $80,000 from Customs. The balance is reduced to $4,968,642.

The Foreign Exchanges for the Boston mail open at the decline of ¼ ⅌ cent. on London noticed at the close of last week. All the standard drawers are down to 110¼, and transient Bank bills are 110@110¼ ⅌ cent. On Paris the range is called, for standard bills f.5.15@f.5.13¾. The Bill Brokers complain of a dull business thus far, though the mails do not close until 1 o'clock tomorrow by rail and 4 P. M. by steamboat for Boston.

The Stock Exchange opened this morning with much steadiness, and on reaching the Share list the market took a large amount of New-York Central at 81¼@81¾ ⅌ cent., the prices of Saturday, and two of the Western Roads, Galena and Rock Island, were firmer, and ¼@¾ ⅌ cent. higher on the first call. The other Shares were also steady, and in somewhat better request. But prices weakened as the dealings of the day progressed, and in the afternoon lower sales were made all round, partly no doubt on the influence of the loss of Specie on the Bank Averages. The State Stocks held steady; Missouris improved in demand, and left off 83¼@84 ⅌ cent. The final closing of New-York Central was 80¾ ⅌ cent, being 1 ⅌ cent. down from the last price of Saturday; Rock Island, 66¼@66½, after selling at 67½ in the morning, and Galena, 73¾@74; Reading, 44¼@44½; Michigan Central, 43@43½; Michigan Guaranteed, 22¼@22½; Illinois Central, 66@66½; Panama, 117@117½; Toledo, 21¼@21½; Harlem Preferred, 35½@35¾, and Erie, $5 the Share. The General Market closed heavy. The shares of the Pacific Mail Company were an exception, being in request at 80 ⅌ cent., on the announcement that the extra steamers of the Company will take the Mails on the 5th October for account of the Johnson contract, through Nicaragua if the route is found passable, or otherwise *via* Panama as usual. The *St Louis* will be the steamer on this side, and the *Oregon* will be placed at the disposition of the contractor on the other. Such, at least, is the latest current rumor of the Street.

The *Evening Post* remarks, this afternoon, that:

"It has transpired that a move is on foot having for its object a thorough change in the administration of the Clearing-House Association. The annual election takes place to-morrow, and the canvassing for votes is consequently very active. The administration of our banks is too important a matter to be trifled with, and the heads of those institutions, to have looked with alarm at the ulterior objects of the movement behind, and arrayed themselves in its favor. We are quite sure that we see in the movement the opposition of the anti-conservative banks against the conservative.

We apprehend that the nature of this movement is much distorted, not intentionally so by our neighbor, but on information not wholly disinterested. Mr. TILLSTON, the respected Chairman of the Association, will probably ask to be relieved after a six years' steady service, and whatever other changes may be made, we doubt not they will be on the honest suggestion of as conservative members of the Association as others now in higher favor with the old rule at the Clearing-House.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* of Sept. 24 thus reports on Bank and Exchange affairs in that city:

"Nothing has occurred to-day to materially alter the leading features of the Money market, as delineated in our last. The general movement in Discounts, Stocks and Exchange was limited, and rates ruled about the same as at the close of business yesterday. The Banks, without an exception, so far as we have been advised, refused to sell Sight Checks on the Northern cities under ¼ ⅌ cent. premium. But it was dealt in freely out of doors at ¼ discount to par. Sixty-day bills were in better inquiry, but transactions were restricted, owing to the limited supply in the hands of Brokers. France were also in good demand, and some round amounts were taken within the range of our quotations. Sterling exhibited but little, if any variation. Offerings are still light, and there is no anxiety to buy any class of bills. On the whole the market may be said to have closed steady at previous quotations, which we repeat as follows: Clear Sterling Bills 9¾@9¾ ⅌ cent. premium. Bill of Lading Drafts 8¼@8¾ ⅌ cent. premium. France f.5.21¼@f.5.18 ⅌ dollar, sixty-day Bills on New-York, &c., 1@1¼ ⅌ cent. discount. Sight ¼ discount to par@¼ ⅌ cent. premium."

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BANKS

BANKS.	LOANS. Sept. 24.	LOANS. Sept. 17.	SPECIE. Sept. 24.	SPECIE. Sept. 17.
Citizens' Bank	$5,388,412	$5,198,666	$3,367,111	$3,377,949
Canal Bank	2,178,976	2,052,576	1,622,967	1,612,962
Louisiana	2,459,390	2,317,318	1,960,382	1,978,301
Louis'na State	4,898,318	4,607,376	3,477,834	3,706,141
Mec. & Traders	1,049,436	1,011,430	467,176	464,742
Bank of N. O.	1,706,058	1,640,626	607,442	613,256
Southern Bk.	945,651	954,917	709,772	670,742
Union Bank	1,399,271	1,171,776	319,049	325,944
Merchants' Bk	637,009	643,753	213,849	188,869
Crescent City	969,469	978,065	290,198	272,863
Bk. of America	971,491	967,483	483,820	480,374
Total	23,228,245	21,144,178	12,601,591	12,824,599
	Increase....1,084,067		Decrease....223,278	

BANKS.	CIRCULATION. Sept. 24.	CIRCULATION. Sept. 17.	DEPOSITS. Sept. 24.	DEPOSITS. Sept. 17.
Citizens' Bank	$3,277,496	$3,298,110	$4,181,339	$4,176,185
Canal Bank	612,825	626,825	570,894	562,369
Louisiana	784,840	788,034	3,187,187	3,362,711
Louis'na State	2,025,230	2,023,466	4,658,643	4,577,126
Mec. & Traders	305,190	299,044	615,722	614,316
Bank of N. O.	331,280	336,075	903,949	894,079
Southern Bk.	189,560	203,440	360,260	360,231
Union Bank	451,310	489,875	706,274	694,542
Merchants' Bk.	278,370	280,940	463,903	430,811
Crescent City	230,130	232,245	398,239	393,766
Bk. of America	250,440	252,060	966,600	960,713
Total	9,386,674	9,430,099	17,060,168	16,917,750
	Decrease....$44,425		Increase....$142,418	

BANKS.	EXCHANGES. Sept. 24.	EXCHANGES. Sept. 17.	BOTH DAYS BANKS. Sept. 24.	BOTH DAYS BANKS. Sept. 17.
Citizens' Bank	$517,[illegible]	$472,[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Canal Bank	97,[illegible]	94,[illegible]	115,[illegible]	94,[illegible]
Louisiana	290,[illegible]	288,[illegible]	318,[illegible]	301,[illegible]
Louis'na State	290,[illegible]	288,[illegible]	620,714	620,317
Mec. & Traders	85,[illegible]	84,[illegible]	118,[illegible]	13,974
Bank of N. O.	139,[illegible]	94,[illegible]	77,[illegible]	130,[illegible]
Southern Bk.	81,[illegible]	80,[illegible]	.....	.....
Union Bank	157,[illegible]	159,[illegible]	71,[illegible]	69,[illegible]
Merchants' Bk	[illegible]	151,[illegible]	49,[illegible]	49,[illegible]
Crescent City	38,[illegible]	38,[illegible]	8,[illegible]	8,[illegible]
Bk. of America	16,[illegible]	14,[illegible]	16,711	13,[illegible]
Total	2,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
	Increase....[illegible]		Increase....$6,[illegible]	

The Erie Election.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Stockholder's ticket for Directors, the ensuing year, of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, to be voted at the Office, in Dock-street, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., on the 11th of October, 1859: Nathaniel Marsh, Edward K. Alburtis, Clarence Seidels, Daniel Drew, Edwin J. Bisset, Ross M. Wood, John A. Lagnier, Davis Ogden, S. W. Van Slavoren, David Jones, Washington Mills, A. J. Outhwaite, D. M. Hughes and R. Barrows, all of New-York City; Dudley S. Gregory, Jersey City; Ambrose S. Murray, Goshen, N. Y.; and John Arnot, Elmira, N. Y. It is understood that a majority of the above-named gentlemen are in favor of adopting a plan of compromise substantially as follows—although they are not pledged or committed as to the details:

The first, second and third mortgage bondholders *to defer the payment of one year's interest.* The first mortgage for two years, the second for three years, and the third for four years, and to receive for the coupons maturing within these times unsecured bonds maturing as above in two, three and four years. No dividends to be paid on stock of any kind until these